



# City of Madison

City of Madison  
Madison, WI 53703  
[www.cityofmadison.com](http://www.cityofmadison.com)

## Agenda - Approved WATER UTILITY BOARD

*Consider: Who benefits? Who is burdened?  
Who does not have a voice at the table?  
How can policymakers mitigate unintended consequences?*

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Tuesday, May 26, 2026

4:30 PM

119 E. Olin Ave.

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The City of Madison is holding the Madison Water Utility meeting in-person format.

Written Comments: You can send comments on agenda items to  
[WaterUtilityBoard@cityofmadison.com](mailto:WaterUtilityBoard@cityofmadison.com)

Register for Public Comment before the meeting begins:

- Register to speak at the meeting
- Register to answer questions
- Register in support or opposition of an agenda item (without speaking)

### Interpretation and Accessibility

Contact us at the phone number or email below to request interpretation, translation or a disability-related accommodation at no cost to you.

Contáctenos al teléfono o correo electrónico listado abajo para solicitar interpretación, traducción o una adaptación especial relacionada con alguna discapacidad sin costo para usted.

如需口譯、筆譯或殘疾相關的便利服務，請通過以下電話或郵件與我們聯系，相關服務均免費提供

Hu rau peb ntawm tus xov tooj los sis email hauv qab no yog tias koj xav tau kev txhais lus, kev txhais ntawv, los sis kev pab cuam cuam tshuam txog tsis taus. Cov kev pab no yog pub dawb rau koj.

608-206-1718  
[jberndt@madisonwater.org](mailto:jberndt@madisonwater.org)

### Call to Order/Roll Call

### Approval of Minutes

Meeting minutes for 4/28/26: <http://madison.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>

### Public Comment

1. [16738](#) General Public Comment

**Disclosures and Recusals**

Members of the body should make any required disclosures or recusals under the City's Ethics Code.

**New Business**

2. [93237](#) Water Quality Report -- May 2026  
**Attachments:** [Item 2 - Memo - Water Quality Report May 2026.pdf](#)  
[Item 2 - Attachment A - Watch List Summary for May 2026.pdf](#)  
[Item 2 - Attachment B - Water Quality Test Results Summary 2025.pdf](#)  
[Item 2 - Attachment C - Consumer Confidence Report.pdf](#)  
[Item 2 - Attachment D - Consumer Confidence Report - Spanish.pdf](#)
  
3. [93262](#) Commending and Expressing Appreciation to Krishna Kumar on the Occasion of His Retirement from Madison Water Utility  
**Attachments:** [Item 3 - Attachment - Commendation Resolution Kumar.pdf](#)
  
4. [93263](#) Water Production Monthly Report  
**Attachments:** [Item 4 - Memo - Water Production Report April 2026.pdf](#)  
[Item 4 - Attachment A - Water Production Report for April 2026.pdf](#)  
[Item 4 - Attachment B - Well Utilization Report for April 2026.pdf](#)  
[Item 4 - Attachment C - Status of Unit Wells Offline Report for April 2026.pdf](#)
  
5. [93264](#) Financial Conditions Monthly Report  
**Attachments:** [Item 5 - Memo - Financial Conditions Report May 2026.pdf](#)  
[Item 5 - Attachment - Financial Conditions Report as of 4.30.26.pdf](#)
  
6. [93265](#) Capital Projects Monthly Report  
**Attachments:** [Item 6 - Memo - Capital Projects Monthly Report 2026-05-26.pdf](#)  
[Item 6 - Attachment - Capital Projects Monthly Report 2026-05-26.pdf](#)
  
7. [93266](#) Operations Monthly Report  
**Attachments:** [Item 7 - Memo Monthly Operations report May 2026.pdf](#)  
[Item 7 - Attachment - Monthly Operations Report May 2026.pdf](#)
  
8. [93267](#) Public Information Monthly Report  
**Attachments:** [Item 8 - Memo - Public Info Report.pdf](#)  
[Item 8 - Attachment - Public Info Report.pdf](#)
  
9. [84022](#) Meeting Evaluation and Discussion  
**Attachments:** [Board Evaluation.pdf](#)  
  
Led by Alder Vidaver

**Adjournment**



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## Master

**File Number: 16738**

<b>File ID:</b> 16738	<b>File Type:</b> Miscellaneous	<b>Status:</b> In Committee
<b>Version:</b> 1	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Controlling Body:</b> WATER UTILITY BOARD
		<b>File Created Date :</b> 11/24/2009
<b>File Name:</b> Written Public Comments		<b>Final Action:</b>
<b>Title:</b> General Public Comment		

**Notes:**

**Sponsors:**

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:**

**Enactment Number:**

**Author:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** arobb@cityofmadison.com

**Published Date:**

### History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:

### Text of Legislative File 16738

**Title**

General Public Comment



# City of Madison

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## Master

**File Number: 93237**

**File ID:** 93237

**File Type:** Report

**Status:** Items Referred

**Version:** 1

**Reference:**

**Controlling Body:** WATER UTILITY BOARD

**File Created Date :** 05/18/2026

**File Name:** Water Quality Report--May 2026

**Final Action:**

**Title:** Water Quality Report -- May 2026

### Notes:

### Sponsors:

### Effective Date:

**Attachments:** Item 2 - Memo - Water Quality Report May 2026.pdf, **Enactment Number:** Item 2 - Attachment A - Watch List Summary for May 2026.pdf, Item 2 - Attachment B - Water Quality Test Results Summary 2025.pdf, Item 2 - Attachment C - Consumer Confidence Report.pdf, Item 2 - Attachment D - Consumer Confidence Report - Spanish.pdf

### Author:

### Hearing Date:

**Entered by:** jberndt@madisonwater.org

### Published Date:

## History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	Water Utility	05/18/2026	Refer	WATER UTILITY BOARD			
<b>Action Text:</b> This Report was Refer to the WATER UTILITY BOARD							

## Text of Legislative File 93237

.TITLE

Water Quality Report -- May 2026

.BODY

### BACKGROUND

Board governance policy requires that Madison Water Utility consumers will receive high quality water that meets or is better than all primary and secondary drinking water standards, including their public notification requirements, and complies with board-adopted water quality goals, incorporated by attachment.

The Madison Water Utility recognizes that drinking water standards are subject to revision and that new compounds of concern will be determined. This dynamic is a result of health studies being

conducted by health organizations and government agencies on the state, national and international level. The technology to quantify compounds at increasingly minute levels is constantly improving. The Madison Water Utility shall maintain and promulgate a Watch List of compounds of concern by unit well of compounds that are increasing and may approach the primary and secondary drinking water standards. The Watch List shall identify which wells require action.

This Water Quality Report summarizes the results of the **32,703** water quality tests including coliform bacteria; treatment chemicals (chlorine and fluoride); and inorganic, volatile organic and unregulated contaminants, including PFAS, conducted through September 30, 2025.

<b>Water Quality Test Type</b>	<b>Number of Tests</b>
Bacteria:	
Total Coliform / E. coli	3,387
Chemical:	
1. Iron & Manganese	3,500
2. PFAS	1,750
3. Other	24,066

During this period, there were no reportable water quality violations; however, sodium at Well 14 exceeds a Water Utility Board treatment policy. Summarized results follow as attachments. Also, the published Consumer Confidence Report, in English and Spanish, is attached.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

- A. Watch List Summary - May 2026
- B. Water Quality Test Results Summary - 2025
- C. Consumer Confidence Report
- D. Consumer Confidence Report - Spanish



**MEMORANDUM**

Date: May 26, 2026

To: Water Utility Board

From: Joe Grande, Water Resources Manager  
Krishna Kumar, General Manager

Subject: Water Quality Report – May 2026

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**Number of Contaminants Above 50% of a Drinking Water Regulation (MCL) or Guideline (SMCL)^**

ACTIVE WELLS	50% - 80% MCL	80% - 100% MCL	>MCL	Contaminant: Action Plan
Well 06	1			PFAS (PFHxS): Monitor
Well 07	1			Radium: Monitor
Well 24	1			Radium: Monitor
Well 27		1		<b>Radium:</b> Capital Improvement (2030)
Well 28	1			Radium: Monitor
Well 30	1			Radium: Monitor

ACTIVE WELLS	50% - 80% SMCL	80% - 100% SMCL	>SMCL	Contaminant: Action Plan
Well 06	1			Sodium: Monitor
Well 14		1	1	<b>Sodium:</b> Well Remediation Complete - Monitor; Chloride: Monitor
Well 16	1			Sodium: Monitor
Well 17	1			Manganese: Monitor
Well 18	1			Manganese: Monitor
Well 24	1	1		Iron and Manganese: Monitor
Well 27	1			Manganese: Monitor
Well 28	1			Iron: Monitor
Well 30	1			Iron: Monitor

**ACTIVE WELLS Limited or No Water Quality Impact (Contaminants Below 50% MCL or SMCL)**

Well 09, Well 11, Well 12, Well 13, Well 15, Well 19, Well 20, Well 25, Well 26, Well 29, Well 31
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**INACTIVE WELLS Temporarily Out of Service Due to Water Quality Issue**

Well 08	1		2	<b>Iron and Manganese; Radium</b>
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**TOTAL**                      14                      3                      3

**KEY:**

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level: enforceable, health-based standard

SMCL = Secondary MCL: non-enforceable guideline based on aesthetics (taste, odor, or appearance)

^ Assessment is after any treatment and at point of entry to distribution system; based on 2025 test results

## Historical Changes to Water Utility Watch List Over Time

DATE	SOURCE	CONTAMINANT	CHANGE	REASON FOR CHANGE
05/2026	Well 06	PFHxS	Added	Results >50% newly adopted WI MCL
	Well 18	PCE	Removed	Results average <50% SMCL
	Well 27	Iron	Removed	Results average <50% SMCL
10/2025	Well 06	PFHxS	Removed	EPA rescinds final MCL
	Well 07	Radium	Added	Result measures >50% MCL
	Well 18	Manganese	Added	Results average >50% SMCL
	Well 19	Radium, Iron, and Manganese	Removed	Treatment added to remove contaminants
	Well 24	Radium	Added	Result measures >50% MCL
	Well 28	Radium	Added	Result measures >50% MCL
	Well 30	Radium	Added	Result measures >50% MCL
04/2025	Well 18	Manganese	Removed	Results average <50% SMCL
	Well 28	Radium	Removed	Result measures <50% MCL

2025 Month	Total Coliform		Chlorine Residual		Fluoride	
	# Samples	# TC Positive	# Samples	# <0.1 mg/L	# Samples	Ave (mg/L)
January	293	0	1094	3	556	0.67
February	247	0	1001	2	474	0.66
March	265	0	1055	0	520	0.65
April	315	0	1074	0	530	0.65
May	285	1	1152	0	587	0.65
June	285	0	1129	1	568	0.64
July	326	4	1172	4	584	0.61
August	276	6	1136	5	573	0.60
September	289	0	1125	5	587	0.64
October	306	0	1153	27	585	0.63
November	236	0	1069	1	535	0.66
December	264	3	1068	4	515	0.64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3387</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13228</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>6614</b>	<b>0.63</b>
		0.4%		0.4%		

**Target: 0.7 mg/L**

# Water Quality Test Results Summary - 2025

## A. Regulated Inorganics - Primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) or Action Level (AL)

PARAMETER	UNITS	MCL	DETECTS	MINIMUM	MEDIAN	MAXIMUM
Antimony	µg/L	6	0	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Arsenic	µg/L	10	0	<1.1	<1.1	<1.1
Barium	µg/L	2000	20	7.0	22	72
Beryllium	µg/L	4	0	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06
Cadmium	µg/L	5	0	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Chromium, Total	µg/L	100	7	<1.2	<1.2	2.3
Copper	µg/L	AL: 1300	20	1.1	3.9	61
Fluoride	mg/L	4	20	0.3	0.8	0.8
Lead	µg/L	AL: 15	0	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Mercury	µg/L	2	0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Nickel	µg/L	100	20	0.8	2.4	3.9
Nitrogen - Nitrate	mg/L	10	15	<0.2	1.0	4.0
Nitrogen - Nitrite	mg/L	1	1	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
Selenium	µg/L	50	5	<1.0	<1.0	1.6
Thallium	µg/L	2	0	<0.8	<0.8	<0.8

## B. Unregulated Inorganics - Guided by Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL)

PARAMETER	UNITS	SMCL	DETECTS	MINIMUM	MEDIAN	MAXIMUM
Alkalinity (CaCO3)	mg/L	--	20	270	315	370
Aluminum	µg/L	50	0	<9.0	<9.0	<9.0
Calcium	mg/L	--	20	53	72	130
Chloride	mg/L	250	20	1.0	32	200
Conductivity	umhos / cm	--	15	510	710	1300
Hardness (CaCO3)	mg/L	--	20	270	340	580
Iron	mg/L	0.3	5	<0.04	<0.04	0.19
Magnesium	mg/L	--	20	32	41	61
Manganese	µg/L	50	16	<0.5	2.0	41
pH (Lab)	s.u.	--	6	7.2	7.5	7.6
Silver	µg/L	100	3	<0.10	<0.10	0.5
Sodium	mg/L	--	20	2.2	12	66
Strontium	µg/L	--	20	51	77	100
Sulfate	mg/L	250	20	5.3	17	36
Zinc	µg/L	5000	4	1.8	3.5	18

*NOTE: Includes results for 20 active wells. Not all wells were analyzed for conductivity, pH, or zinc.*

## Water Quality Test Results Summary - 2025

### C. Iron - Wells

SMCL: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level is 0.3 mg/L

SOURCE	UNITS	SAMPLES	MINIMUM	MEDIAN	MAXIMUM
Well 7*	mg/L	11	<0.01	<0.01	0.03
Well 17	mg/L	8	0.11	0.13	0.14
Well 18	mg/L	15	0.03	0.06	0.07
Well 19	mg/L	0	n/s	n/s	n/s
Well 24	mg/L	12	0.19	0.23	0.24
Well 26 <sup>#</sup>	mg/L	8	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Well 27	mg/L	10	0.07	0.14	0.17
Well 28	mg/L	12	0.13	0.17	0.18
Well 29*	mg/L	12	<0.01	<0.01	0.01
Well 30	mg/L	12	0.16	0.20	<b>0.30</b>
Well 31*	mg/L	7	<0.01	<0.01	0.01

### D. Manganese - Wells

SMCL: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level is 50 µg/L

SOURCE	UNITS	SAMPLES	MINIMUM	MEDIAN	MAXIMUM
Well 7*	µg/L	11	<0.5	<2.0	<2.0
Well 17	µg/L	8	32	35	44
Well 18	µg/L	15	20	38	43
Well 19	µg/L	0	n/s	n/s	n/s
Well 24	µg/L	12	23	29	32
Well 26 <sup>#</sup>	µg/L	8	<2.0	19	29
Well 27	µg/L	10	29	31	33
Well 28	µg/L	12	20	22	23
Well 29*	µg/L	12	1.0	<2.0	2.8
Well 30	µg/L	12	12	14	19
Well 31*	µg/L	7	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0

\* Filtered

# Raw water

## Water Quality Test Results Summary - 2025

### E. Iron - Distribution

*SMCL: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level is 0.3 mg/L*

	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>
<b>Policy Goal</b>	mg/L	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>Median</b>	mg/L	< 0.010	0.015	< 0.010	< 0.010
<b>Average</b>	mg/L	0.06	0.05	0.03	0.04
<b>95th Percentile</b>	mg/L	0.20	0.18	0.15	0.15
<b>Maximum</b>	mg/L	0.83	0.24	0.18	0.35
<b>Number of Samples</b>		43	43	43	43
<b>Samples &gt;0.3 mg/L</b>		1	0	0	1

### F. Manganese - Distribution

*SMCL: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level is 50 µg/L*

	<b>UNITS</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>
<b>Policy Goal</b>	µg/L	50	50	50	50
<b>Median</b>	µg/L	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
<b>Average</b>	µg/L	7.4	6.0	5.6	6.1
<b>95th Percentile</b>	µg/L	22	20	19	23
<b>Maximum</b>	µg/L	80	28	49	39
<b>Number of Samples</b>		43	43	43	43
<b>Samples &gt;50 µg/L</b>		1	0	0	0

# Water Quality Test Results Summary - 2025

## G. Organic Contaminants

### 1. Overview - Volatile and Synthetic Organics (VOC & SOC)

	TYPE	UNITS	MCL	MAXIMUM	WELLS
<i>cis</i> 1,2-Dichloroethylene	VOC	µg/L	70	0.48	7 & 11
Styrene	VOC	µg/L	100	0.43	15
Tetrachloroethylene [PCE]	VOC	µg/L	5	2.7	6,7,9,11,18
Trichloroethylene [TCE]	VOC	µg/L	5	0.36	7,11,18
Trichlorofluoromethane	VOC	µg/L	--	0.66	11
Xylene	VOC	µg/L	10000	0.74	25
PFAS: PFBA	SOC	ng/L	--	49	6,9,11,14
PFAS: PFPeA	SOC	ng/L	--	2.3	14
PFAS: PFHxA	SOC	ng/L	--	2.2	14
PFAS: PFOA	SOC	ng/L	4	2.0	14
PFAS: PFBS	SOC	ng/L	2,000*	2.5	14
PFAS: PFHXS	SOC	ng/L	10*	6.5	6,11,13,14,16
PFAS: PFOS	SOC	ng/L	4	1.9	16

\* Used to calculate a Hazard Index, which must be less than 1.0 (since rescinded by US EPA)

### 2. Detail - Volatile Organics (VOC)

	Range of Test Results (µg/L)					
	MCL	Well #6	Well #7	Well #9	Well #11	Well #18
<i>cis</i> 1,2-Dichloroethylene	70 µg/L	< 0.23	< 0.15 - 0.38	< 0.23	0.29 - 0.48	< 0.23
Tetrachloroethylene [PCE]	5 µg/L	2.0 - 2.3	0.79 - 1.2	< 0.25 - 1.1	0.46 - 0.76	0.68 - 2.7
Trichloroethylene [TCE]	5 µg/L	< 0.22	0.24 - 0.36	< 0.22	< 0.22 - 0.30	< 0.22 - 0.35
Number of Samples		5	4	4	4	5

# Water Quality Test Results Summary - 2025

## H. Radium (226 + 228)

	Number of Samples	Results, pCi/L	Annual Average of Quarterly Samples	NOTE: MCL = 5 pCi/L; based on running annual average of quarterly samples
Well 07	1	3.2	Not Applicable	
Well 24	1	3.2	Not Applicable	
Well 27	6*	3.8 - 4.6	3.8 - 4.1	
Well 28	1	2.6	Not Applicable	
Well 30	1	2.9	Not Applicable	

\* Includes duplicate samples

## I. Unregulated Contaminants

Parameter	Units	Well Detects	Results	Wells with Detections
Chromium, Hexavalent	µg/L	4 of 4	0.87 - 1.9	6, 13, 14, & 16
1,4-Dioxane	µg/L	3 of 4	< 0.07 - 0.36	11, 15, & 18
Strontium	µg/L	20 of 20	51 - 100	All Wells



# MADISON WATER UTILITY

## Annual Water Quality Report

A SUMMARY OF WATER TESTING CONDUCTED IN 2025

This annual report complies with federal and state drinking water rules, which require us to provide water quality information to our customers each year. Unless otherwise noted, results are based on testing conducted in 2025. **We are pleased to report that we continue to supply high-quality water that meets or exceeds all federal and state standards for health and safety.** Test results are summarized inside this brochure.

For water quality questions or to request a copy of this report, please call (608) 261-9299 or email [water@madisonwater.org](mailto:water@madisonwater.org). Visit our website, [madisonwater.org](http://madisonwater.org), to learn more about our programs and projects.

Para  
Español  
Haga Clic  
Aquí

## Quality & Reliability Since 1882



### YOUR WATER SOURCE

Madison's drinking water comes from a deep sandstone aquifer that sits hundreds of feet below the city. The water originates as rain or snow that slowly soaks into the ground and is filtered through layers of soil and rock. This natural filtration produces excellent water for us to enjoy.

### WHICH WELL SERVES MY ADDRESS?

The Madison water system consists of 21 active wells and over 920 miles of interconnected pipes. Most locations receive water from one to three wells. Our website has an application that can tell you which wells supply water to your home or business. There are links to detailed reports with the latest water quality test results. For more information, call the Water Utility or go to [madisonwater.org](http://madisonwater.org).

### WHAT KEEPS OUR WATER SAFE?

The high-quality aquifer supplying our drinking water requires little treatment. Madison Water Utility disinfects the water with chlorine to reduce the risk of microbial contamination. A small amount of chlorine kills bacteria and viruses that can be in groundwater. Chlorine also travels with the water and is ready to kill microbes that it might encounter in the system. Our goal is to maintain a chlorine residual above 0.1 milligrams per liter (mg/L) at all points in the distribution system. Typical levels range from 0.2 to 0.4 mg/L.

### HOW ELSE IS THE WATER TREATED?

Fluoride is added to Madison drinking water to improve dental health and reduce tooth decay. The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Wisconsin Department of Health Services recommend maintaining

an average fluoride level of 0.7 mg/L. Water from each well is tested daily to achieve this target. In 2025, the system-wide average of 6,602 tests was 0.63 mg/L.

To improve water clarity, four Madison wells have filters that remove more than 95% of the iron and manganese before it enters the piping system. These filters reduce the occurrence of rust-colored water at the customer tap.

A first of its kind for a Wisconsin drinking water utility, a PFAS removal system went online at Well #15 in September 2025. Visit page 6 for more information on how filter systems at our wells work!

### DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) or EPA's website [epa.gov/safewater](http://epa.gov/safewater).

*Cryptosporidium* and *Giardia*, organisms commonly linked to water-borne illness, are found primarily in surface waters such as lakes and rivers. Because Madison's drinking water comes from a deep groundwater aquifer, these organisms do not pose a significant health risk in Madison tap water.

## POTENTIAL CONTAMINANTS IN DRINKING WATER AND THEIR LIKELY SOURCES

Both tap water and bottled water come from rivers, lakes, streams, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material. The water can also pick up and transport substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. These substances are also called contaminants.

Contaminants are any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter in water. Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- **Microbial contaminants**, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from leaky sewer pipes, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts, metals, minerals, and nutrients, which can occur naturally in the soil or groundwater or they may result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.
- **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
  - **Pesticide:** Generally, any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate any pest.
  - **Herbicide:** Any chemical(s) used to control undesirable vegetation.
- **Radioactive contaminants**, which can occur naturally in rock formations and groundwater or be the result of oil and gas production and mining.

To protect public health, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in tap water provided by public water systems. Similarly, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. Routine testing helps to ensure that drinking water – tap and bottled – adhere to these regulatory limits.

## MICROBIOLOGICAL TESTING

**Bacteria** – To ensure drinking water safety, routine bacteriological tests are conducted. Over 200 distribution samples are collected each month from representative locations. Samples are tested for coliform bacteria, indicators of potential contamination. In 2025, the Water Utility collected 3,130 routine distribution samples with none testing positive for coliform bacteria. The absence of coliform positive samples reflects good source water quality and adequate disinfection maintained in the distribution system.

## HOW TO READ THE WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

The EPA and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) establish the safe drinking water regulations that limit the amount of contaminants allowed in drinking water. The table shows the concentrations of detected substances in comparison to the regulatory limits. Substances not detected are not included in the table.

- **Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)**  
The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)**  
The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
- **Action Level (AL)**  
The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a public water system shall follow.
- **Health Advisory (HA)**  
The level of a chemical in drinking water that is not expected to cause any non-cancer health effects.

## ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

NOTE: Three samples showed unusual results for arsenic, barium, and other metals. While the levels were below the MCL they were much higher than historic results for Madison. Upon resampling, arsenic tested below detection (<1.1 ug/L) and barium was in its typical range – 7 to 72 ug/L. We suspect a lab error caused the initial unusual test results. Nevertheless, the high initial arsenic results require the following language:

*While your drinking water meets US EPA's standard for arsenic, it does contain low levels of arsenic. US EPA's standard balances the current understanding of arsenic's possible health effects against the costs of removing arsenic from drinking water. US EPA continues to research the health effects of low levels of arsenic, which is a mineral known to cause cancer in humans at high concentrations and is linked to other health effects such as skin damage and circulatory problems.*

## THE EPA ON DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANTS

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily mean that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency:

- Safe Drinking Water Hotline, [800-426-4791](tel:800-426-4791)
- EPA website, [epa.gov/safewater](https://epa.gov/safewater)

# WATER QUALITY TABLE

2025 DATA, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

SUBSTANCE DETECTED (UNITS)	IDEAL GOAL (MCLG)	HIGHEST LEVEL ALLOWED (MCL)	MEDIAN LEVEL FOUND	RANGE OF RESULTS	VIOLATION (YES/NO)	WELLS WITH DETECTIONS	TYPICAL SOURCE OF SUBSTANCE
<b>REGULATED SUBSTANCES</b>							
Atrazine (ppb) - <b>2023 data</b>	3	3	non-detect	nd - 0.03	NO	11, 13, 14, 16, 25, 29	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Arsenic (ppb)	zero	10	non-detect	nd - 6.7	NO	Wells 17, 20 & 26	Erosion of natural deposits; Glass and electronics production
Barium (ppb)	2,000	2,000	22	7.0 - 990	NO	All wells	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries
Chromium, Total (ppb)	100	100	non-detect	nd - 2.3	NO	6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16	Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from steel and pulp mills
1,2-Dichloroethylene, cis (ppb)	70	70	non-detect	nd - 0.5	NO	Wells 7 & 11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; Biodegradation of PCE and TCE
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.8	0.3 - 0.8	NO	All wells	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to promote strong teeth
Nickel (ppb)	n/a	100	2.4	0.5 - 3.9	NO	All wells	Erosion of natural deposits; Electroplating, stainless steel and alloy products
Nitrate (ppm)	10	10	1.0	nd - 4.0	NO	Fifteen wells	Fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (ppm)	1	1	non-detect	nd - 0.01	NO	Well 9	Fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
PFOA (ppt)	zero	4	non-detect	nd - 2.0	NO	Well 14	Firefighting foam; Landfills, food packaging, clothing, fabrics, upholstery
PFOS (ppt)	zero	4	non-detect	nd - 1.9	NO	Well 16	Firefighting foam; Landfills, food packaging, clothing, fabrics, upholstery
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	non-detect	nd - 1.6	NO	6, 12, 14, 15, 25	Erosion of natural deposits; Petroleum and metal refineries
Tetrachloroethylene [PCE] (ppb)	zero	5	non-detect	nd - 2.7	NO	6, 7, 9, 11, 18	Discharge from factories, dry cleaners, and auto shops
Trichloroethylene [TCE] (ppb)	zero	5	non-detect	nd - 0.4	NO	Wells 7, 11 & 18	Discharge from metal degreasing sites, other factories
Xylene, Total (ppb)	10,000	10,000	non-detect	nd - 0.7	NO	Well 25	Discharge from petroleum and chemical factories
<b>RADIONUCLIDES</b>							
Gross Alpha (pCi/L) - <b>2023 data</b>	zero	15	1.3	nd - 5.1	NO	7, 19, 24, 28	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium, 226+228 (pCi/L)	zero	5	3.2	2.6 - 4.6	NO	7, 24, 27, 28, 30	Erosion of natural deposits
<b>DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS (DISTRIBUTION)</b>							
Haloacetic Acids [HAA5] (ppb)	60	60	1.3	0.5 - 2.3	NO	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Trihalomethanes [TTHM] (ppb)	zero	80	3.7	1.1 - 8.2	NO	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>UNREGULATED SUBSTANCES</b>							
Chromium, Hexavalent (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1.6	0.9 - 1.9	NO	6, 13, 14, 16	Erosion of natural deposits; Chrome plating, leather tanning, wood preservation
1,4-Dioxane (ppb)	n/a	n/a	0.1	nd - 0.4	NO	Wells 11, 15 & 18	Discharge from chemical factories; Cosmetics and detergents
Metolachlor (ppb) - <b>2023 data</b>	n/a	n/a	non-detect	nd - 0.01	NO	Well 14	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Strontium (ppb)	n/a	n/a	77	51 - 120	NO	All wells	Erosion of natural deposits
Trichlorofluoromethane (ppb)	n/a	n/a	non-detect	nd - 0.7	NO	Well 11	Discharge from industrial chemical factories; Degreaser, propellant, refrigerant
<b>OTHER SUBSTANCES</b>							
		<b>AESTHETIC GOAL</b>					
Chloride (ppm)		250	32	1.0 - 200	NO	All wells	Erosion of natural deposits; Road salt application
Iron (ppm)		0.3	non-detect	nd - 0.19	NO	17, 24, 27, 28, 30	Erosion of natural deposits
Manganese (ppb)		50	2.0	nd - 41	NO	Sixteen wells	Erosion of natural deposits
Silver (ppm)		0.1	non-detect	nd - 0.00	NO	Wells 15, 16 & 26	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Sodium (ppm)		n/a	12	2.2 - 66	NO	All wells	Erosion of natural deposits; Road salt application
Sulfate (ppm)		250	17	5.3 - 37	NO	All wells	Erosion of natural deposits
Zinc (ppb)		5,000	3.5	nd - 18	NO	13, 14, 17, 26	Erosion of natural deposits

## UNITS IN THE TABLE

- One milligram per liter (mg/L) equals one part per million (ppm)
- One microgram per liter (µg/L) equals one part per billion (ppb)
- One milligram per liter equals 1,000 micrograms per liter
- One part per billion is equal to 1,000 parts per trillion (ppt)
- One ppb is analogous to one second in 32 years
- Picocurie per liter (pCi/L) is a measure of radioactivity
- nd = not detected

**Important Note About The Table:** The table reports the maximum and minimum concentrations for each substance found in the water from at least one well. Several substances are found only in a few wells. Contaminant levels reported in the table may not be representative of the water quality at your home. Visit [madisonwater.org](http://madisonwater.org) or call 608-266-4654 to get more information about water quality for the well that serves your home or business.

## PROTECT YOURSELF FROM LEAD EXPOSURE

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula- and breast-fed) and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Madison Water Utility has removed all known lead service lines. The utility is responsible for providing high-quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time.

You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. **Use the steps listed below to identify lead pipes.** Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow instructions provided with the filter

to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. **Boiling water does not remove lead from water.**

Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

**If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact a local certified lab for lead testing information:**

- WI State Laboratory of Hygiene, **608-224-6203**, [slh.wisc.edu](http://slh.wisc.edu)

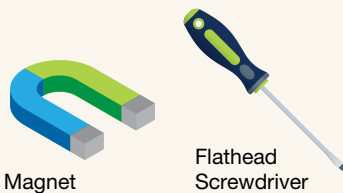
## IDENTIFYING LEAD WATER PIPES IN YOUR HOME

### MAIN STEPS:

#### 1. How old is your home?

Lead water pipes were commonly installed in Madison homes until 1929. Lead solder was used to join pipes until 1986.

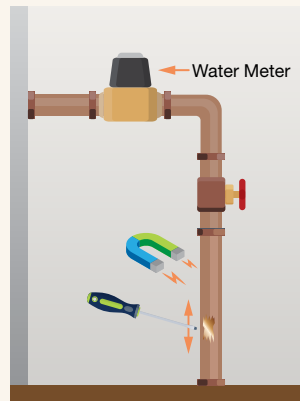
#### 2. Gather your tools!



#### 3. Search your home to gain access to exposed plumbing pipes.

#### 4. Test your pipes.

Use the flathead screwdriver to scratch the outside of your exposed plumbing pipes. Then test to see if the pipes are magnetic.



#### 5. Identify the pipe material.



**Lead:** shiny and silver when scratched, magnet *will not* stick to it



**Copper:** similar in color to a penny when scratched, magnet *will not* stick to it



**Galvanized Steel:** when scratched remains a dull gray color, magnet *will* stick to it



**PEX/CPVC:** plastic pipe/in appearance, magnet *will not* stick to it

Questions about how the pipe material can affect your drinking water? Contact your plumber or Madison Water Utility.

## WATER SERVICE LINE INVENTORY

To comply with the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions & Improvements, Madison Water Utility has developed an inventory of all water service lines in our system. The Utility has collected pipe material data for service lines based on permit records, water main tap cards, meter records, and maintenance, repair, and replacement work.

As of December 31, 2025, there were no known lead lines connected to the Madison water system. However, much

of the service line pipe material data is based on historic records and, therefore, can present minor inaccuracies. As such, occasionally, previously unknown lead service lines may be newly discovered. The most up-to-date service line inventory can be accessed through the City of Madison Open Data Portal at: [madisonwater.org/water-quality/lead-copper-in-water/lead-service-line-inventory](http://madisonwater.org/water-quality/lead-copper-in-water/lead-service-line-inventory)

If you have a lead water service line, you may be eligible to receive a rebate covering half the cost of replacement up to \$3,000. Call our general administrative number at (608) 266-4651 or email [water@madisonwater.org](mailto:water@madisonwater.org) for more information.

## LEAD AND COPPER TESTING WITHIN THE WATER SYSTEM

Madison’s landmark Lead Service Replacement Program helped our community remove or replace nearly 8,000 lead pipes between 1995 and 2011. Water quality tests conducted in 2023 (see table) continue to show that lead and copper corrosion has been minimized and test results from customer taps were all below action levels.

	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Range	Samples Above AL
<b>Lead (ppb)</b>	zero	15	1.8	<0.5 – 5.8	0 of 50
<b>Copper (ppb)</b>	1,300	1,300	150	77 – 210	0 of 50

Corrosion of pipes, plumbing fittings, and fixtures may cause metals, including lead and copper, to enter drinking water. Rather than adding phosphorus-based chemicals to control corrosion, Madison Water Utility is committed to promptly removing any newly discovered lead service line.

To assess corrosion of lead and copper, Madison Water Utility conducts tap sampling for lead and copper at selected sites [50] once every three years; the next round is scheduled for 2026. Complete lead tap sampling data (from 2011 through 2023) is available on our website, [madisonwater.org/water-quality/lead-copper-in-water](http://madisonwater.org/water-quality/lead-copper-in-water).

## WHY ARE SODIUM AND CHLORIDE LEVELS RISING IN MADISON’S WATER?

Tests show increasing levels of sodium and chloride at several Madison municipal wells. These wells supply drinking water for customers across the city, and many are surprised to hear that this water quality challenge is now impacting multiple wells. Historic applications of salt for winter road safety and melting of ice and snow are the main contributors, with applications made years ago still impacting our groundwater resources.

The City of Madison has invested significantly to reduce the amount of road salt applied on City maintained streets however large amounts of salt are still applied on private property and within commercial spaces. We need your help

to safeguard the groundwater resources we are using today and those for the future!

Reducing the amount of salt you apply on sidewalks and driveways and instead using physical removal of ice and snow is a great start. Sand is a good alternative. If you own or operate a business, consider employing a company that is “Salt Wise Certified” or take the training yourself. Ensuring your water softener is set to the correct hardness level also limits the amount of salt sent out into our wider environment.

**Questions? Contact us at (608) 266-4654 or email [water@madisonwater.org](mailto:water@madisonwater.org) for more information.**

## PFAS TESTING

Madison wells are tested twice annually for up to 30 PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances). The table summarizes the 2025 results: at least one PFAS was found in the water from six wells. US EPA established MCLs for six PFAS: PFOA, PFOS, PFBS, PFHxS, PFNA, and HPFO-DA (Gen-X). All water from active Madison wells meets these new standards.

PFAS are a large group of human-made chemicals widely used in industry and consumer goods. They are responsible for the waterproof, non-stick, and/or stain-resistant properties of many consumer products. PFAS do not break down in the environment and, because of their widespread use, they are commonly found in air, soil, and water as well as the blood of people and animals all over the world. PFAS get into groundwater from places that make or use PFAS, and the release from consumer products in landfills.

Over the last five years, regular testing sometimes found PFAS at up to ten Madison wells. Except for PFBA and PFHxS at Wells 6, 9, 11, and 14, individual PFAS levels at a well are often 2 parts per trillion (ppt) or lower - a level below which not every lab can measure. Year-to-year differences in test results may be due to the reporting limit at a lab or the test method used. Each of the following PFAS was found

PFAS	Guideline (ppt)	Range of Results (ppt)	Wells with Detections
<b>PFBA</b>	RPHGS: 10,000	2.0 - 49	Wells 6, 9, 11 & 14
<b>PFPeA</b>	--	2.1 - 2.3	Well 14
<b>PFHxA</b>	RPHGS: 150,000	2.1 - 2.2	Well 14
<b>PFOA</b>	MCL: 4	nd - 2.0	Well 14
<b>PFBS</b>	HA: 2,000	2.1 - 2.5	Well 14
<b>PFHxS</b>	HA: 10	nd - 6.5	Well 6, 11, 13, 14 & 16
<b>PFOS</b>	MCL: 4	nd - 1.9	Well 16










RPHGS = Recommended Public Health Groundwater Standard  
HA = Health Advisory | MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level

at least once at one Madison well: PFBA, PFBS, PFPeA, PFPeS, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFHpA, PFOA, PFOS, and 6:2 FTS.

**Complete PFAS test results for 2021 through 2025 can be found on our website, [www.madisonwater.org](http://www.madisonwater.org).**

# GET TO KNOW YOUR WATER SYSTEM & STAFF

## CONNECT WITH MADISON WATER UTILITY

-  **Website:** madisonwater.org
-  **Facebook:** madisonwater
-  **Twitter/X:** MadWaterUtility
-  **Instagram:** madison\_water
-  **Address:** 119 E Olin Avenue, Madison, WI 53713
-  **Phone:** (608) 266-4651
-  **Email:** water@madisonwater.org
-  **General Manager:** Krishna Kumar
-  **Water Utility Board President:** Patrick Delmore

## LANGUAGE SERVICES

- You have the right to free language Services. Please call **608-266-4651** for more information.
- Usted tiene derecho a recibir servicio gratuito de intérprete. Por favor llame al teléfono **608-266-4651** para mayor información.
- Koj muaj tvoj cai tau kev pab txhais lus pub dawb. Thov hu rau **608-266-4651**.
- 您有權獲得免費的語言服務。請致電 **608-266-4651** 以了解更多信息。

## GET INVOLVED

**Water Utility Board Monthly Meetings** are held at: 119 East Olin Avenue, starting at 4:30pm.

### 2026 Water Utility Board Meeting Dates:\*

- May 26
- June 24
- July 28
- August 25
- September 29
- October 27
- November 23

\*Meeting dates are subject to change.

Please find the official Board Meeting calendar at: [www.cityofmadison.com/city-hall/committees/water-utility-board](http://www.cityofmadison.com/city-hall/committees/water-utility-board)

# HOW DOES DRINKING WATER FILTRATION WORK IN MADISON?

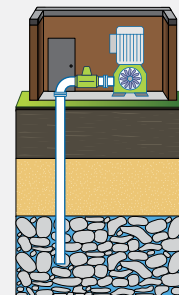
Madison Water Utility taps an underground aquifer and pumps treated groundwater to your faucet. A large treatment plant is not necessary because the underlying water quality is good. Instead, filter systems are added to some wells to remove specific contaminants.

**Aquifer:**  
Porous rock material that stores water.

Two types of filter systems installed at Madison wells include those designed to remove minerals (iron and manganese) and a new system designed to remove Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS). Both systems operate in a similar way. See the image below for details on how water moves through these systems.

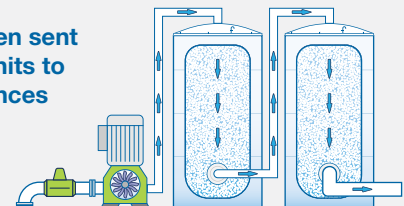
At wells where filters are not necessary, water is pumped from underground, chlorine and fluoride is added, and the water is then either pumped into a reservoir for storage until needed or pumped directly out into the water distribution system.

### MAIN STEPS IN THE PROCESS:



1. Water is pumped up from the underground aquifer by the municipal well pump.

2. The water is then sent through filter units to remove substances like iron and manganese or PFAS.



3. Sampling and testing is conducted by utility staff to ensure filtration systems are operating as designed.



4. Filtered water is pumped into the water distribution system or into storage at reservoirs or water towers.



# SERVICIOS DE AGUA DE MADISON

## Informe Anual de Calidad del Agua

### RESUMEN DE LAS PRUEBAS DE AGUA REALIZADAS EN EL 2025

Este informe anual cumple con las normas federales y estatales sobre el EL agua potable, las cuales nos exigen proporcionar información sobre la calidad del agua a nuestros clientes cada año. A menos que se indique lo contrario, los resultados se basan en pruebas realizadas en el 2025. **Nos complace informar que continuamos suministrando agua de alta calidad que cumple o supera todos los estándares federales y estatales de salud y seguridad. Los resultados de las pruebas se resumen dentro de este folleto.**

Para preguntas sobre la calidad del agua o para solicitar una copia de este informe, por favor llame al **(608) 261-9299** o envíe un correo electrónico a [water@madisonwater.org](mailto:water@madisonwater.org).

## Calidad y confiabilidad desde 1882



### SU FUENTE DE AGUA

El agua potable de Madison proviene de un acuífero profundo de arenisca que se encuentra a cientos de pies debajo de la ciudad. El agua se origina en forma de lluvia o nieve que se absorbe lentamente en el suelo y se filtra a través de capas de tierra y roca. Este proceso de filtración natural produce agua excelente para que podamos disfrutarla.

### ¿CUÁL POZO LE CORRESPONDE A MI DIRECCIÓN?

El sistema de acueducto de Madison consta de 21 pozos activos y más de 920 millas de tuberías interconectadas. La mayoría de las localidades reciben agua de entre uno a tres pozos. Nuestro sitio web tiene una aplicación que puede indicarle qué pozos suministran agua a su hogar o negocio. El sitio web contiene enlaces a informes detallados con los últimos resultados de pruebas de calidad del agua. Para obtener más información, llame a la empresa de Servicios de Agua o visite [madisonwater.org](http://madisonwater.org).

### ¿QUÉ MANTIENE NUESTRA AGUA SEGURA?

El acuífero de alta calidad que nos suministra agua potable requiere poco tratamiento. Los Servicios de Agua de Madison desinfectan el agua con cloro para reducir el riesgo de contaminación microbiana. Una pequeña cantidad de cloro mata las bacterias y los virus que pueden estar presentes en las aguas subterráneas. El cloro también viaja con el agua y está listo para matar los microbios que pueda encontrar en el sistema. Nuestro objetivo es mantener un residuo de cloro por encima de 0,1 miligramos por litro (mg/L) en todos los puntos del sistema de distribución. Los niveles típicos varían de 0,2 a 0,4 mg/L.

### ¿DE QUÉ OTRA MANERA SE TRATA MI AGUA?

Se agrega fluoruro al agua potable de Madison para mejorar la salud dental y reducir las caries. Los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades de los Estados Unidos (CDC por sus siglas en inglés) y el Departamento de Servicios de Salud de Wisconsin recomiendan mantener un nivel promedio de fluoruro de 0,7 mg/L. El agua de cada pozo se analiza diariamente para

lograr este objetivo. En el 2025, el promedio de todo el sistema de 6,602 pruebas fue de 0,63 mg/L.

Para mejorar la claridad del agua, cuatro pozos de Madison tienen filtros que eliminan más del 95% del hierro y el manganeso antes de que ingresen al sistema de tuberías. Estos filtros reducen la aparición de agua de color óxido en el grifo del cliente.

En una iniciativa pionera para una empresa de suministro de agua potable de Wisconsin, un sistema de eliminación de Sustancias perfluoroalquiladas y polifluoroalquiladas (PFAS por sus siglas en inglés) entró en funcionamiento en el Pozo n.º 15 en septiembre de 2025. ¡Visite la página 6 para obtener más información sobre cómo funcionan los sistemas de filtrado en nuestros pozos!

### ¿NECESITO TOMAR PRECAUCIONES ESPECIALES?

Algunas personas pueden ser más vulnerables a los contaminantes del agua potable que la población general. Las personas inmunocomprometidas, como las personas con cáncer que reciben quimioterapia, las personas que se han sometido a trasplantes de órganos, las personas con VIH/SIDA u otros trastornos del sistema inmunológico, algunos ancianos y los bebés pueden correr un riesgo particular de contraer infecciones. Estas personas deberían buscar asesoramiento de sus proveedores de atención médica acerca del agua potable. Las pautas de la Agencia de Protección Ambiental y de Los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades (EPA/CDC por sus siglas en inglés) sobre los medios adecuados para reducir el riesgo de infección por *Cryptosporidium* y otros contaminantes microbianos están disponibles en la línea directa de agua potable segura para el consumo **(800-426-4791)** o en el sitio web de la EPA [epa.gov/safewater](http://epa.gov/safewater).

Los *Cryptosporidium* y *Giardia*, organismos comúnmente relacionados con enfermedades transmitidas por el agua, se encuentran principalmente en aguas superficiales como lagos y ríos. Debido a que el agua potable de Madison proviene de un acuífero subterráneo profundo, estos organismos no representan un riesgo significativo para la salud en el agua que sale directamente de los grifos en Madison.

## CONTAMINANTES POTENCIALES EN EL AGUA POTABLE Y SUS FUENTES PROBABLES

Both Tanto el agua del grifo como el agua embotellada provienen de ríos, lagos, arroyos, manantiales y pozos. A medida que el agua viaja sobre la superficie de la tierra o a través del suelo, disuelve minerales naturales y, en algunos casos, material radiactivo. El agua también puede recoger y transportar sustancias resultantes de la presencia de animales o de actividades humanas. Estas sustancias también se denominan contaminantes.

Los contaminantes son cualquier sustancia o materia física, química, biológica o radiológica presente en el agua. Los contaminantes que pueden estar presentes en la fuente de agua incluyen:

- **Contaminantes microbianos**, tales como virus y bacterias, los cuales pueden provenir de tuberías de alcantarillado con fugas, sistemas sépticos, operaciones agrícolas y ganaderas y la vida silvestre.
- **Contaminantes inorgánicos**, tales como sales, metales, minerales y nutrientes, los cuales pueden encontrarse naturalmente en el suelo o en las aguas subterráneas o pueden resultar de la escorrentía de aguas pluviales urbanas, desechos de aguas residuales industriales o domésticas, producción de petróleo y gas, minería o agricultura.
- **Contaminantes químicos orgánicos**, incluidos los productos químicos orgánicos sintéticos y volátiles, que son subproductos de procesos industriales y de la producción de petróleo, y que también pueden provenir de gasolineras, escorrentías de aguas pluviales urbanas y sistemas sépticos.
- **Pesticidas y herbicidas**, que pueden provenir de diversas fuentes, como la agricultura, la escorrentía de aguas pluviales urbanas y los usos residenciales.
  - **Pesticidas:** En general, cualquier sustancia o mezcla de sustancias destinadas a prevenir, destruir, repeler o mitigar cualquier plaga.
  - **Herbicidas:** Cualquier producto químico utilizado para controlar la vegetación no deseada.
- **Contaminantes radiactivos**, que pueden aparecer de forma natural en formaciones rocosas y aguas subterráneas o ser el resultado de la producción de petróleo y gas y la minería.

Para proteger la salud pública, la Agencia de Protección Ambiental (EPA por sus siglas en inglés) prescribe regulaciones que limitan la cantidad de ciertos contaminantes en el agua del grifo proporcionada por los sistemas públicos de agua. De manera similar, las regulaciones de la Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos (FDA por sus siglas en inglés) establecen límites para los contaminantes en el agua embotellada que deben brindar la misma protección para la salud pública. Las pruebas de rutina ayudan a garantizar que el agua potable (del grifo y embotellada) cumpla con estos límites reglamentarios.

## PRUEBAS MICROBIOLÓGICAS

**Bacterias** – Para garantizar la seguridad del agua potable, se realizan pruebas bacteriológicas de rutina. Se recogen más de 200 muestras de distribución cada mes en lugares representativos. Las muestras se analizan para detectar bacterias coliformes, indicadores de posible contaminación. En el 2025, los Servicios de Agua de Madison recolectaron 3,130 muestras rutinarias de distribución, ninguna de las cuales dio positivo en bacterias coliformes. El ausencia de muestras con resultados positivos para coliforme reflejan buena calidad del agua de la fuente y la desinfección adecuada mantenida en el sistema de distribución.

## CÓMO LEER LA TABLA DE DATOS DE CALIDAD DEL AGUA

La EPA y el Departamento de Recursos Naturales de Wisconsin (WDNR por sus siglas en inglés) establecen las regulaciones de agua potable segura que limitan la cantidad de contaminantes permitidos en el agua potable. La tabla muestra las concentraciones de sustancias detectadas en comparación con los límites reglamentarios. Las sustancias no detectadas no se incluyen en la tabla.

- **Nivel Máximo de Contaminante (MCL por sus siglas en inglés)** El nivel más alto de un contaminante que se permite en el agua potable. Los Niveles Máximos de Contaminantes (MCL) se establecen lo más cerca posible de los Objetivos de Niveles Máximos de Contaminantes (MCLG) utilizando la mejor tecnología de tratamiento disponible.
- **Objetivo de Nivel Máximo de Contaminante (MCLG por sus siglas en inglés)** El nivel de un contaminante en el agua potable por debajo del cual no existe ningún riesgo conocido o esperado para la salud. Los MCLG permiten un margen de seguridad.
- **Nivel de Acción (AL por sus siglas en inglés)** La concentración de un contaminante que, de excederse, desencadena el tratamiento u otros requisitos que debe seguir un sistema público de agua.
- **Aviso de Salud (HA por sus siglas en inglés)** El nivel de una sustancia química en el agua potable que no se espera que cause efectos en la salud no cancerígeno.

## INFORMACIÓN DE SALUD ADICIONAL

NOTA: Tres muestras mostraron resultados inusuales de arsénico, bario y otros metales. Si bien los niveles se encontraban por debajo del MCL, fueron mucho más altos que los resultados históricos de Madison. Tras realizar las muestras nuevamente, el arsénico se encontró por debajo del límite de detección (<1,1 µg/L) y el bario se encontró dentro de su rango habitual: de 7 a 72 µg/L. Sospechamos que un error de laboratorio provocó los resultados iniciales inusuales de las pruebas. Sin embargo, los elevados resultados iniciales de arsénico requieren la siguiente redacción:

*Aun cuando su agua potable cumple con el estándar de la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos (US EPA por sus siglas en inglés) para el arsénico, contiene niveles bajos de arsénico. El estándar de la US EPA sopesa la comprensión actual de los posibles efectos del arsénico en la salud frente a los costos de eliminar el arsénico del agua potable. La US EPA continúa investigando los efectos en la salud de los niveles bajos de arsénico, el cual es un mineral conocido por causar cáncer en los seres humanos a altas concentraciones y vinculado a otros efectos en la salud, tales como daños en la piel y problemas circulatorios.*

## LA EPA SOBRE LOS CONTAMINANTES DEL AGUA POTABLE

Se puede esperar razonablemente que el agua potable, incluida el agua embotellada, contenga al menos pequeñas cantidades de algunos contaminantes. La presencia de contaminantes no significa necesariamente que el agua represente un riesgo para la salud. Usted puede obtener de la Agencia de Protección Ambiental más información sobre los contaminantes y los posibles efectos sobre la salud:

- Línea directa de agua potable segura para el consumo, **800-426-4791**
- Sitio web de la EPA, [epa.gov/safewater](https://epa.gov/safewater)

# TABLA DE CALIDAD DEL AGUA

Datos de 2025

SUSTANCIA DETECTADA (UNIDADES)	OBJETIVO IDEAL (MCLG)	CANTIDAD MÁXIMA PERMITIDA (MCL)	NIVEL MEDIANO HALLADO	RANGO DE RESULTADOS	VIOLACIÓN (SÍ/NO)	POZOS CON DETECCIONES	ORIGEN TÍPICO DE LA SUSTANCIA
<b>SUSTANCIA REGULATOS</b>							
Atrazina (ppb) - <b>2023 datos</b>	3	3	no detectado	nd - 0.03	NO	11, 13, 14, 16, 25, 29	Aguas contaminadas por la aplicación de herbicidas cultivos
Arsénico (ppb)	cero	10	no detectado	nd-6.7	NO	17, 20, y 26	Erosión de los depósitos naturales; Productos electrónicos y de vidrio
Bario (ppb)	2,000	2,000	22	7.0-990	NO	Todos los pozos	Erosión de los depósitos naturales; Descarga de refineries de metales
Total de cromo (ppb)	100	100	no detectado	nd - 2.3	NO	6, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16	Erosión de los depósitos naturales; Descarga de fábricas productoras de acero y pulpa
1,2-Dicloroetileno, cis (ppb)	70	70	no detectado	nd - 0.5	NO	Pozo 7 y Pozo 11	Descarga de fábricas de químicos industriales; Biodegradación de PCE, TCE
Fluoruro (ppm)	4	4	0.8	0.3 - 0.8	NO	Todos los pozos	Erosión de los depósitos naturales; Aditivo que se añade al agua para fortalecer los dientes
Niquel (ppb)	n/a	100	2.4	0.5-3.9	NO	Todos los pozos	Se produce naturalmente en el suelo y el agua; Se utiliza en el electrolaminado del acero inoxidable y los productos de aleación
Nitrato (ppm)	10	10	1.0	nd - 4.0	NO	Quince pozos	Descargas del uso de fertilizantes, filtración de tanques sépticos o desagües; Erosión de los depósitos naturales
Nitrito (ppm)	1	1	no detectado	nd-.01	No	Pozo 9	Descargas del uso de fertilizantes, filtración de tanques sépticos o desagües; Erosión de los depósitos naturales
PFOA (ppt)	cero	4	no detectado	nd - 2.0	NO	Pozo 14	Espuma contra incendios; Vertederos, envasado de alimentos, telas, tapicería
PFOS (ppt)	cero	4	no detectado	nd - 1.9	NO	Pozo 16	Espuma contra incendios; Vertederos, envasado de alimentos, telas, tapicería
Selenio (ppb)	50	50	no detectado	nd - 1.6	NO	Pozos 6, 12, 14, 15, 25	Erosión de los depósitos naturales; Refinerías de petróleo y metales
Tetracloroetileno [PCE] (ppb)	cero	5	no detectado	nd - 2.7	NO	6, 7, 9, 11, 18	Descarga de fábricas, tintorerías, y talleres de limpieza de automóviles
Tricloroetileno [TCE] (ppb)	cero	5	no detectado	nd - 0.4	NO	Pozos 7, 11 y 18	Descarga de sitios de desengrase de metales y otras fábricas
Total de xilenos (ppb)	10,000	10,000	no detectado	nd-0.7	NO	Pozo 25	Descarga de refineries de petróleo y fábricas de químicos
<b>RADIONÚCLIDOS</b>							
Alfa Bruta (pCi/L) - <b>2023 data</b>	cero	15	1.3	nd - 5.1	NO	7, 19, 24, 28	Erosión de los depósitos naturales
Radio, 226+228 (pCi/L)	cero	5	3.2	2.6-4.6	NO	7, 24, 27, 28, 30	Erosión de los depósitos naturales
<b>SUBPRODUCTOS DE DESINFECCIÓN (DISTRIBUTION)</b>							
Ácidos haloacéticos [HAA5] (ppb)	60	60	1.3	0.5-2.3	NO	n/a	Producto derivado del agregado de cloro al agua
Total trihalometanos [TTHM] (ppb)	cero	80	3.7	1.1-8.2	NO	n/a	Producto derivado del agregado de cloro al agua
<b>SUSTANCIA NO REGULATOS</b>							
Cromo, Hexavalente (ppb)	n/a	n/a	1.6	0.9-1.9	NO	6, 13, 14, 16	Erosión de los depósitos naturales; Laminado en cromo, curtido del cuero, preservación de la madera
1,4-Dioxano (ppb)	n/a	n/a	0.1	nd - 0.4	NO	Pozos 11, 15 y 18	Descarga de fábricas de químicos; Cosméticos y detergentes
Metolacoloro (ppb) - <b>2023 datos</b>	n/a	n/a	no detectado	nd - 0.01	NO	Pozo 14	Aguas contaminadas por la aplicación de herbicidas cultivos
Estroncio (ppb)	n/a	n/a	77	51-120	NO	Todos los pozos	Erosión de los depósitos naturales
Triclorofluorometano (ppb)	n/a	n/a	no detectado	nd - 0.7	NO	Pozo 11	Descarga de fábricas de químicos industriales; Desengrasantes, propelentes, refrigerantes
<b>OTRAS SUSTANCIAS</b>							
<b>OBJETIVO ESTÉTICO</b>							
Cloruro (ppm)	250	32	1.0-200	NO	Todos los pozos	Erosión de los depósitos naturales; Aplicación de sal en las calles	
Hierro (ppm)	0.3	no detectado	nd - 0.19	NO	17, 24, 27, 28, 30	Erosión de los depósitos naturales	
Manganeso (ppb)	50	2.0	nd - 41	NO	Dieciséis pozos	Erosión de los depósitos naturales	
Plata (ppm)	0.1	no detectado	nd - 0.00	NO	Pozo 15, 16, y 26	Descarga de fábricas de químicos industriales	
Sodio (ppm)	n/a	12.0	2.2-66	NO	Todos los pozos	Erosión de los depósitos naturales; Aplicación de sal en las calles	
Sulfato (ppm)	250	17	5.3-37	NO	Todos los pozos	Erosión de los depósitos naturales	
Zinc (ppb)	5,000	3.5	nd - 18	NO	13, 14, 17, 26	Erosión de los depósitos naturales	

## UNIDADES EN LA TABLA

- Un miligramo por litro (mg/L) equivale a una parte por millón (ppm)
- Un microgramo por litro (µg/L) equivale a una parte por mil millones (ppb)
- Un miligramo por litro equivale a 1.000 microgramos por litro.
- Una parte por mil millones equivale a 1.000 partes por billón (ppt)
- Una ppb es análogo a un segundo en 32 años.
- El Picocurie por litro (pCi/L) es una medida de radiactividad
- nd = no detectado

**NOTA IMPORTANTE SOBRE LA TABLA:** La tabla informa las concentraciones máximas y mínimas de cada sustancia encontrada en el agua de al menos un pozo. Algunas sustancias se encuentran sólo en unos pocos pozos. Los niveles de contaminantes informados en la tabla pueden no ser representativos de la calidad del agua de su hogar. Visite [madsionwater.org](http://madsionwater.org) o llame al 608-266-4654 para obtener más información acerca de la calidad del agua del pozo que abastece a su hogar o negocio.

## PROTÉJASE DE LA EXPOSICIÓN AL PLOMO

El plomo puede causar graves efectos en la salud de personas de todas las edades, especialmente en mujeres embarazadas, bebés (tanto alimentados con fórmula como amamantados) y niños pequeños. El plomo en el agua potable proviene principalmente de materiales y piezas utilizadas en líneas de servicio y en instalaciones de plomería doméstica. Los Servicios de Agua de Madison ha eliminado todas las líneas de servicio de plomo conocidas. La empresa de servicios públicos es responsable de proporcionar agua potable de alta calidad, pero no puede controlar la variedad de materiales utilizados en las instalaciones de plomería de su hogar. Debido a que los niveles de plomo pueden variar con el tiempo, la exposición al plomo es posible incluso cuando los resultados de las muestras realizadas en los grifos no detecten plomo en un momento dado.

Usted puede ayudar a protegerse y proteger a su familia identificando y eliminando materiales con plomo en las tuberías de su hogar y tomando medidas para reducir el riesgo de su familia. Siga los pasos que se enumeran a continuación para identificar tuberías de plomo. El uso de un filtro certificado por un certificador acreditado por el Instituto Nacional Estadounidense de Estándares

(ANSI por sus siglas en inglés) para reducir el plomo es eficaz para reducir la exposición al plomo. Siga las instrucciones proporcionadas con el filtro para garantizar que el filtro se utilice correctamente. Utilice únicamente agua fría para beber, cocinar y preparar fórmula para bebés. Hervir el agua no elimina el plomo del agua.

Antes de utilizar agua del grifo para beber, cocinar o preparar fórmula para bebés, deje correr el agua de las tuberías durante varios minutos. Usted puede hacer esto abriendo el grifo, duchándose, lavando la ropa o lavando los platos. Si tiene una línea de servicio de plomo o galvanizada que requiere un reemplazo, es posible que deba limpiar sus tuberías durante un período más prolongado. La información sobre el plomo en el agua potable, los métodos de prueba y los pasos que puede tomar para minimizar la exposición está disponible en: [www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead).

**Si le preocupa la presencia de plomo en el agua y desea analizarla, comuníquese con un laboratorio certificado para obtener información sobre pruebas de plomo:**

- Laboratorio Estatal de Higiene de Wisconsin, **608-224-6203**, [slh.wisc.edu](http://slh.wisc.edu)

## CÓMO IDENTIFICAR SI LAS TUBERÍAS DE AGUA DE SU HOGAR SON DE PLOMO

### PASOS IMPORTANTES A SEGUIR:

#### 1. ¿Qué tan antigua es su casa?

En Madison, las tuberías de agua de plomo eran comúnmente instaladas en las casas que fueron construidas antes de 1929. Además, hasta 1986 se utilizó soldadura de plomo para unir tuberías.

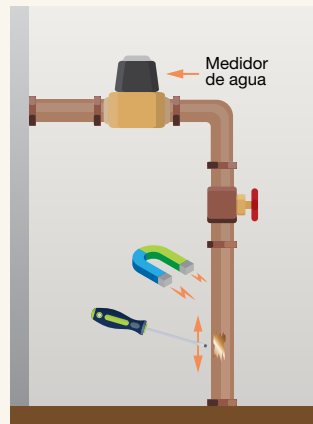
#### 2. ¡Reúna las herramientas necesarias!



#### 3. Revise su hogar para ubicar las tuberías de plomería que estén expuestas a simple vista.

#### 4. Examine sus tuberías.

Use el destornillador de cabeza plana para raspar la parte exterior de las tuberías expuestas. Después, verifique si las tuberías son magnéticas.



#### 5. Identifique el material de la tubería.



**Plomo:** brillante y plateado al rasparse; el imán no se adhiere a este metal.



**Cobre:** color similar a una moneda de un centavo al rasparse; el imán no se adhiere.



**Acero galvanizado:** permanece de color gris opaco al rasparse; el imán sí se adhiere.



**PEX/CPVC:** tubería que parece de plástico; el imán no se adhiere.

¿Tiene preguntas sobre cómo el material de la tubería puede afectar su agua potable? Comuníquese con su plomero o con la División de agua potable de la Madison (Madison Water Utility).

## INVENTARIO DE LÍNEAS DE SERVICIO DE AGUA

Para cumplir con las Revisiones y Mejoras de las Normas Federales sobre Plomo y Cobre, los Servicios de Agua de Madison ha desarrollado un inventario de todas las líneas de servicio de agua en nuestro sistema. La empresa de servicios públicos ha recopilado datos sobre el material de las tuberías para las líneas de servicio basándose en registros de permisos, tarjetas de grifos principales de agua, registros de medidores y trabajos de mantenimiento, reparación y reemplazo.

Al 31 de diciembre del 2025, no se conocían líneas de plomo conectadas al sistema de agua de Madison. Sin embargo, muchos

de los datos sobre el material de las tuberías de servicio se basan en registros históricos y, por lo tanto, pueden presentar imprecisiones menores. Como tal, ocasionalmente, pueden descubrirse nuevas líneas de servicio de plomo previamente desconocidas. Se puede acceder al inventario de líneas de servicio más actualizado a través del Portal de datos abiertos de la ciudad de Madison en:

[madisonwater.org/water-quality/lead-copper-in-water/lead-service-line-inventory](http://madisonwater.org/water-quality/lead-copper-in-water/lead-service-line-inventory)

Si usted tiene una línea de servicio de agua de plomo, puede ser elegible para recibir un reembolso que cubra la mitad del costo de reemplazo hasta \$3,000. Llame a nuestro número administrativo general al **(608) 266-4651** o envíe un correo electrónico a [water@madisonwater.org](mailto:water@madisonwater.org) para obtener más información.

## PRUEBAS DE PLOMO Y COBRE EN EL SISTEMA DE AGUA

El emblemático Programa de Reemplazo de Servicios de Plomo de Madison ayudó a nuestra comunidad a eliminar o reemplazar casi 8,000 tuberías de plomo entre 1995 y 2011. Las pruebas de calidad del agua realizadas en 2023 (ver tabla) continúan mostrando que la corrosión del plomo y el cobre se ha minimizado y los resultados de las pruebas de los grifos de los clientes estuvieron todos por debajo de los niveles de acción.

La corrosión de tuberías, accesorios y artefactos de plomería puede provocar que metales, incluidos el plomo y cobre, ingresen al agua potable. En lugar de agregar productos químicos a base de fósforo para controlar la corrosión, Los Servicios de Agua de Madison se compromete a eliminar cualquier línea de servicio de plomo recién descubierta.

	Objetivo Ideal (MCLG)	Nivel de Acción (AL)	Percentil Del 90	Rango	Muestras por encima del AL
<b>Plomo (ppb)</b>	cero	15	1.8	<0.5 – 5.8	0 de 50
<b>Cobre (ppb)</b>	1,300	1,300	150	77 – 210	0 de 50

Para evaluar la corrosión del plomo y el cobre, los Servicios de Agua de Madison toma muestras de grifos para detectar plomo y cobre en sitios seleccionados [50] una vez cada tres años; las próxima recolección de muestras ya está programada para el 2026. Los datos completos de las muestras tomadas para el plomo en grifos (desde 2011 hasta 2023) están disponibles en nuestro sitio web, [madisonwater.org/water-quality/lead-copper-in-water](http://madisonwater.org/water-quality/lead-copper-in-water).

## ¿POR QUÉ ESTÁN AUMENTANDO LOS NIVELES DE SODIO Y CLORURO EN EL AGUA DE MADISON?

Las pruebas muestran niveles crecientes de sodio y cloruro en varios pozos municipales de Madison. Estos pozos suministran agua potable a clientes de toda la ciudad, y muchos se sorprenden al enterarse de que este desafío de calidad del agua está afectando ahora a múltiples pozos. Las aplicaciones a través de los años de la sal para la seguridad vial invernal y el descongelamiento de la nieve y el hielo son los principales factores contribuyentes, y las aplicaciones de sal realizadas hace años siguen afectando a nuestros recursos de aguas subterráneas.

La Ciudad de Madison ha realizado una inversión significativa para reducir la cantidad de sal vial aplicada en las calles bajo su mantenimiento; sin embargo, todavía se aplican grandes cantidades de sal en propiedades privadas y en espacios comerciales.

¡Necesitamos su ayuda para salvaguardar los recursos de agua subterránea que utilizamos hoy y los del futuro!

Reducir la cantidad de sal que aplica en las aceras y entradas de vehículos, y optar en su lugar por la remoción física del hielo y la nieve, es un excelente comienzo. La arena es una buena alternativa. Si usted es propietario u opera un negocio, considere contratar a una empresa con la certificación "Salt Wise" o realice usted mismo la capacitación. Asegurarse de que su descalcificador de agua esté configurado al nivel de dureza correcto también limita la cantidad de sal que se libera en el medio ambiente.

¿Tiene preguntas? Llámenos al (608) 266-4654 o envíe un correo electrónico a [water@madisonwater.org](mailto:water@madisonwater.org) para obtener más información.

## PRUEBAS DE SUSTANCIAS PERFLUOROALQUILADAS Y POLIFLUOROALQUILADAS (PFAS)

A los pozos de Madison se les realizan pruebas dos veces al año para detectar hasta 30 PFAS (sustancias perfluoroalquiladas y polifluoroalquiladas). La tabla resume los resultados del 2025: se encontró al menos un PFAS en el agua de seis pozos. La EPA de los Estados Unidos estableció niveles máximos de contaminantes (MCL) para seis PFAS: PFOA, PFOS, PFBS, PFHxS, PFNA, and HPFO-DA (Gen-X). Toda el agua de los pozos activos de Madison cumple con estos nuevos estándares.

Las PFAS son un grupo grande de sustancias químicas hechas por los humanos usadas ampliamente en la industria y los productos de consumo. Son responsables de las propiedades impermeables, antiadherentes y/o resistentes a las manchas de muchos productos de consumo. Los PFAS no se descomponen en el medio ambiente y, debido a su uso generalizado, se encuentran comúnmente en el aire, el suelo y el agua, así como en la sangre de personas y animales en todo el mundo. Los PFAS llegan a las aguas subterráneas desde lugares que producen o usan PFAS y desde productos de consumo que se liberan en vertederos.

Durante los últimos cinco años, las pruebas periódicas detectaron ocasionalmente PFAS en hasta diez pozos de Madison. A excepción de PFBA y PFHxS en los pozos 6, 9, 11 y 14, los niveles individuales de PFAS en un pozo en particular son a menudo de 2 partes por un trillón (ppt) o menos, un nivel por debajo del cual no todos los laboratorios pueden medir. Las diferencias entre un año y otro en

PFAS	Pauta (ppt)	Rango de Resultados (ppt)	Pozos con Detecciones
<b>PFBA</b>	RPHGS: 10,000	2.0 - 49	Pozos 6, 9, 11 y 14
<b>PFPeA</b>	--	2.1 - 2.3	Pozo 14
<b>PFHxA</b>	RPHGS: 150,000	2.1 - 2.2	Pozo 14
<b>PFOA</b>	MCL: 4	nd - 2.0	Pozo 14
<b>PFBS</b>	HA: 2,000	2.1 - 2.5	Pozo 14
<b>PFHxS</b>	HA: 10	nd - 6.5	Pozos 6, 11, 13, 14 y 16
<b>PFOS</b>	MCL: 4	nd - 1.9	Pozo 16










RPHGS = Estándar de salud pública recomendado para aguas subterráneas  
HA = Aviso sanitario | MCL = Nivel Máximo de Contaminante

los resultados de las pruebas pueden deberse al límite de notificación del laboratorio o al método de prueba utilizado. Cada uno de los siguientes PFAS se encontró al menos una vez en un pozo de Madison: PFBA, PFBS, PFPeA, PFPeS, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFHpA, PFOA, PFOS, y 6:2 FTS.

Los resultados completos de las pruebas PFAS de 2021 a 2025 se pueden encontrar en nuestro sitio web, [www.madisonwater.org](http://www.madisonwater.org).

# CONOZCA SU SISTEMA DE AGUA Y SU PERSONAL

## CONECTAR CON MADISON WATER UTILITY

-  **Website:** madisonwater.org
-  **Facebook:** madisonwater
-  **Twitter/X:** MadWaterUtility
-  **Instagram:** madison\_water
-  **Address:** 119 E Olin Avenue, Madison, WI 53713
-  **Phone:** (608) 266-4651
-  **Email:** water@madisonwater.org
-  **General Manager:** Krishna Kumar
-  **Water Utility Board President:** Patrick Delmore

## SERVICIOS DE IDIOMA

- You have the right to free language Services. Please call **608-266-4651** for more information.
- Usted tiene derecho a recibir servicio gratuito de intérprete. Por favor llame al teléfono **608-266-4651** para mayor información.
- Koj muaj tvoj cai tau kev pab txhais lus pub dawb. Thov hu rau **608-266-4651**.
- 您有權獲得免費的語言服務。請致電 **608-266-4651** 以了解更多信息。

## ¡PARTICIPAR!

Se llevan a cabo juntas mensuales en el: 119 East Olin Avenue, starting at 4:30pm.

### Fechas 2026:\*

- 26 do Mayo
- 29 de Septiembre
- 24 de Junio
- 27 de Octubre
- 28 do Julio
- 23 de Noviembre
- 25 de Agosto

\*Las fechas de las reuniones están sujetas a cambios; .

Consultar el calendario en: [www.cityofmadison.com/city-hall/committees/water-utility-board](http://www.cityofmadison.com/city-hall/committees/water-utility-board)

# ¿CÓMO FUNCIONA LA FILTRACIÓN DE AGUA POTABLE EN MADISON?

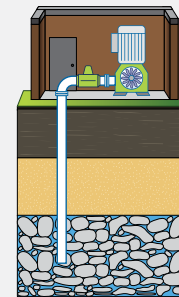
Los Servicios de Acueducto de Madison extrae agua de un acuífero subterráneo y bombea agua subterránea tratada hasta su grifo. (Acuífero: material rocoso poroso que almacena agua). No es necesaria una gran planta de tratamiento, ya que la calidad del agua subyacente es buena. En su lugar, se añaden sistemas de filtrado a algunos pozos para eliminar contaminantes específicos.

**Acuífero:**  
Material rocoso poroso que almacena agua.

Los dos tipos de sistemas de filtrado instalados en los pozos de Madison incluyen aquellos diseñados para eliminar minerales (hierro y manganeso) y un nuevo sistema diseñado para eliminar sustancias perfluoroalquiladas y polifluoroalquiladas (PFAS). Ambos sistemas funcionan de manera similar. Consulte la imagen a continuación para ver los detalles sobre cómo se mueve el agua a través de estos sistemas.

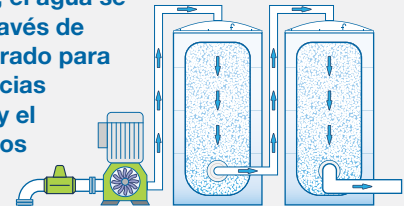
En los pozos donde no son necesarios los filtros, el agua se bombea desde el subsuelo, se le añaden cloro y flúor, y posteriormente se bombea hacia un depósito para su almacenamiento hasta que sea requerida, o bien se bombea directamente hacia el sistema de distribución de agua.

## PASOS PRINCIPALES DEL PROCESO DE FILTRACIÓN:



1. El agua se bombea desde el acuífero subterráneo mediante la bomba del pozo municipal.

2. A continuación, el agua se hace pasar a través de unidades de filtrado para eliminar sustancias como el hierro y el manganeso, o los PFAS.



3. El personal de la empresa de servicios públicos lleva a cabo el muestreo y las pruebas para asegurar que los sistemas de filtración funcionen según lo diseñado.



4. El agua filtrada se bombea al sistema de distribución de agua o se almacena en tanques de reserva o torres de agua.



# City of Madison

City of Madison  
Madison, WI 53703  
www.cityofmadison.com

## Master

**File Number: 93262**

**File ID:** 93262

**File Type:** Miscellaneous

**Status:** Items Referred

**Version:** 1

**Reference:**

**Controlling Body:** WATER UTILITY BOARD

**File Created Date :** 05/20/2026

**File Name:** Commending and Expressing Appreciation to Krishna Kumar on the Occasion of His Retirement from Madison Water Utility

**Final Action:**

**Title:** Commending and Expressing Appreciation to Krishna Kumar on the Occasion of His Retirement from Madison Water Utility

### Notes:

### Sponsors:

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:** Item 3 - Attachment - Commendation Resolution\_Kumar.pdf

**Enactment Number:**

**Author:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** jberndt@madisonwater.org

**Published Date:**

### History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	Water Utility	05/20/2026	Refer	WATER UTILITY BOARD			
<b>Action Text:</b> This Miscellaneous was Refer to the WATER UTILITY BOARD							

### Text of Legislative File 93262

#### TITLE

Commending and Expressing Appreciation to Krishna Kumar on the Occasion of His Retirement from Madison Water Utility

#### BODY

WHEREAS, Krishna Kumar commenced his service to the City of Madison as Water Utility General Manager on June 1, 2021; AND

WHEREAS, while managing unique challenges and concerns during the middle of a global pandemic, Krishna immediately began working to establish relationships with Water Utility staff at all levels, leading to important structural and cultural changes; AND

WHEREAS, with his sound financial strategies, Krishna successfully navigated two rate filings with the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, developed a new Water Utility long-range financial plan, secured perpetual funding for critical pipeline replacement projects via expense

depreciation, and leveraged Safe Drinking Water Loan Program funding and financing for multiple projects; AND

WHEREAS; while developing new water rate structures, Krishna remained committed to affordability for Water Utility customers by being instrumental to the creation of MadCAP - the first water affordability program to be approved by the Wisconsin Public Service Commission; AND

WHEREAS, thanks to these efforts, a Water Utility debt reduction of approximately \$120 million was achieved under Krishna's leadership, effectively rebalancing the Water Utility's overall debt-to-equity ratio to a favorable level; AND

WHEREAS, during his time as general manager, Krishna oversaw substantial and critical projects such as the creation of a PFAS treatment facility at Unit Well 15, water system resilience improvements, updated lead service line inventory reporting, a joint transmission pipeline project with Dane County, and major facility improvements at Unit Wells 12 and 19; AND

WHEREAS, in total, system operations achievements under Krishna's watch include more than 1,000 combined water main and service leak repairs, over 2,500 miles of unidirectional water mains flushed, nearly 60,000 valves and hydrants inspected, and hundreds of valve and hydrant replacements; AND

WHEREAS, after more than 45 billion gallons of water pumped and approximately 150,000 water quality tests performed, no reportable water quality violations were ever discovered while Krishna served in his role; AND

WHEREAS, Krishna oversaw staff development that includes the hiring, appointing, and mentoring of each of Madison Water Utility's current section managers - leaving a lasting legacy of professionalism, institutional knowledge, and operational excellence; AND

WHEREAS, Krishna's time as general manager has been exemplary, and reflective of his steadfast commitment to public service and the mission of Madison Water Utility;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Water Utility Board hereby formally commends Krishna Kumar for his service and leadership, expresses its sincere appreciation for his numerous contributions to Madison Water Utility and the City of Madison, and extends its best wishes to him for health, fulfillment, and success in his retirement.



## CITY OF MADISON FILE No. 93262

Commending and Expressing Appreciation to Krishna Kumar  
on the Occasion of His Retirement from Madison Water Utility



WHEREAS, Krishna Kumar commenced his service to the City of Madison as Water Utility General Manager on June 1, 2021; AND

WHEREAS, while managing unique challenges and concerns during the middle of a global pandemic, Krishna immediately began working to establish relationships with Water Utility staff at all levels, leading to important structural and cultural changes; AND

WHEREAS, with his sound financial strategies, Krishna successfully navigated two rate filings with the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, developed a new Water Utility long-range financial plan, secured perpetual funding for critical pipeline replacement projects via expense depreciation, and leveraged Safe Drinking Water Loan Program funding and financing for multiple projects; AND

WHEREAS; while developing new water rate structures, Krishna remained committed to affordability for Water Utility customers by being instrumental to the creation of MadCAP – the first water affordability program to be approved by the Wisconsin Public Service Commission; AND

WHEREAS, thanks to these efforts, a Water Utility debt reduction of approximately \$120 million was achieved under Krishna's leadership, effectively rebalancing the Water Utility's overall debt-to-equity ratio to a favorable level; AND

WHEREAS, during his time as general manager, Krishna oversaw substantial and critical projects such as the creation of a PFAS treatment facility at Unit Well 15, water system resilience improvements, updated lead service line inventory reporting, a joint transmission pipeline project with Dane County, and major facility improvements at Unit Wells 12 and 19; AND

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WHEREAS, Krishna's time as general manager has been exemplary, and reflective of his steadfast commitment to public service and the mission of Madison Water Utility;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Water Utility Board hereby formally commends Krishna Kumar for his service and leadership, expresses its sincere appreciation for his numerous contributions to Madison Water Utility and the City of Madison, and extends its best wishes to him for health, fulfillment, and success in his retirement.



# City of Madison

City of Madison  
Madison, WI 53703  
www.cityofmadison.com

## Master

**File Number: 93263**

<b>File ID:</b> 93263	<b>File Type:</b> Report	<b>Status:</b> Items Referred
<b>Version:</b> 1	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Controlling Body:</b> WATER UTILITY BOARD
		<b>File Created Date :</b> 05/20/2026
<b>File Name:</b> Water Production Monthly Report		<b>Final Action:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Water Production Monthly Report		

**Notes:**

**Sponsors:**

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:** Item 4 - Memo - Water Production Report April 2026.pdf, Item 4 - Attachment A - Water Production Report for April 2026.pdf, Item 4 - Attachment B - Well Utilization Report for April 2026.pdf, Item 4 - Attachment C - Status of Unit Wells Offline Report for April 2026.pdf

**Enactment Number:**

**Author:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** jberndt@madisonwater.org

**Published Date:**

### History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	Water Utility	05/20/2026	Refer	WATER UTILITY BOARD			
<b>Action Text:</b> This Report was Refer to the WATER UTILITY BOARD							

### Text of Legislative File 93263

**TITLE**  
Water Production Monthly Report

**Body**  
See corresponding memo and attachments.



## **MEMORANDUM**

Date: May 26, 2026

To: Water Utility Board

From: Joseph Grande, Water Resources Manager  
Krishna Kumar, General Manager

Subject: Water Production Report

## **BACKGROUND**

Board governance policy requires that current and future customers will receive water that meets or exceeds industry-accepted levels of service for fire protection and pressure.

This includes:

1. Water delivered to hydrants at proper flow rates for fire protection.
2. Water delivered to the customer tap at a pressure that meets industry-accepted low, high, and emergency operation criteria.
3. Water used for outdoor irrigation under drought-free conditions.

The Water Resources section of the Utility strives to meet or exceed the expectations laid out above. The April Water Production and Well Utilization reports reflecting these efforts are attached. Because there are no wells off-line for repairs or upgrades, there is no Attachment C this month.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Water Production Report as of April 30, 2026
- B. Well Utilization Report as of April 30, 2026
- C. Status of Wells Offline for Repairs as of April 30, 2026

# Madison Water Utility

## Daily and Cumulative Well Production

April 2026 - Attachment A

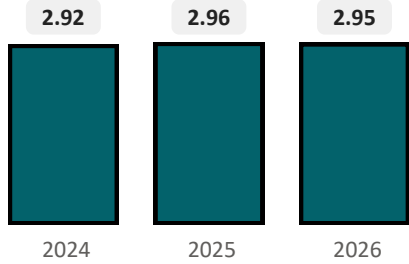
### Daily Production Surplus

(million gallons)

Region	Wells	Capacity (max)	Capacity (reliable)	Pumpage	Waste	Net Production	Surplus/(Deficiency)
AB	8	23.4	12.8	8.7		8.7	4.1
C	10	28.8	22.3	12.2		12.2	10.1
D	3	9.1	5.9	3.9		3.9	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>24.8</b>		<b>24.8</b>	<b>16.2</b>

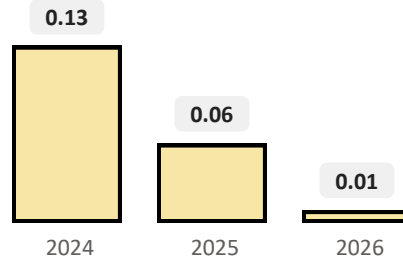
### YTD Pumpage

(billion gallons)



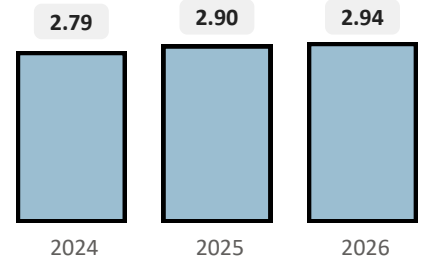
### YTD Pump to Waste

(billion gallons)



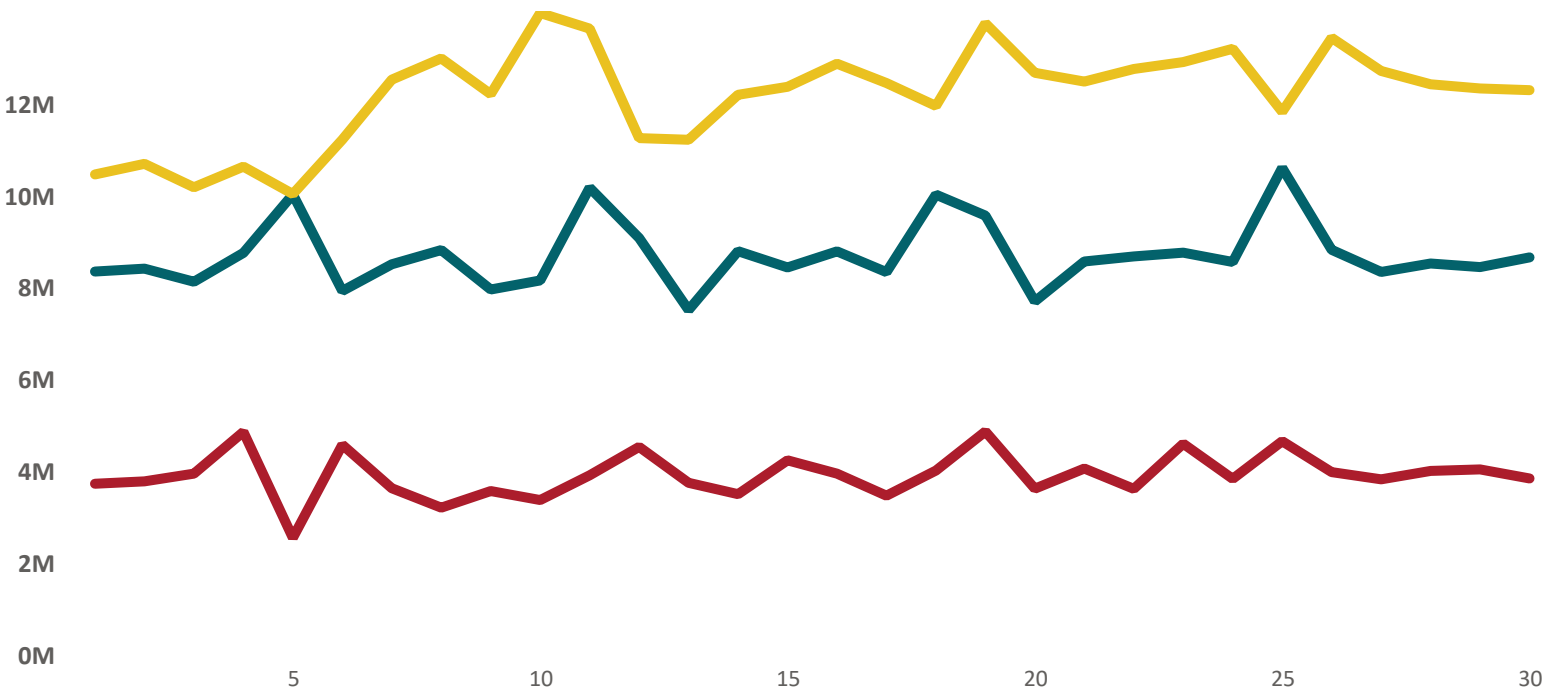
### YTD Production

(billion gallons)



### Daily Production by Region

● AB ● C ● D



# Madison Water Utility Well Utilization Summary

April 2026 - Attachment B

## Well Utilization

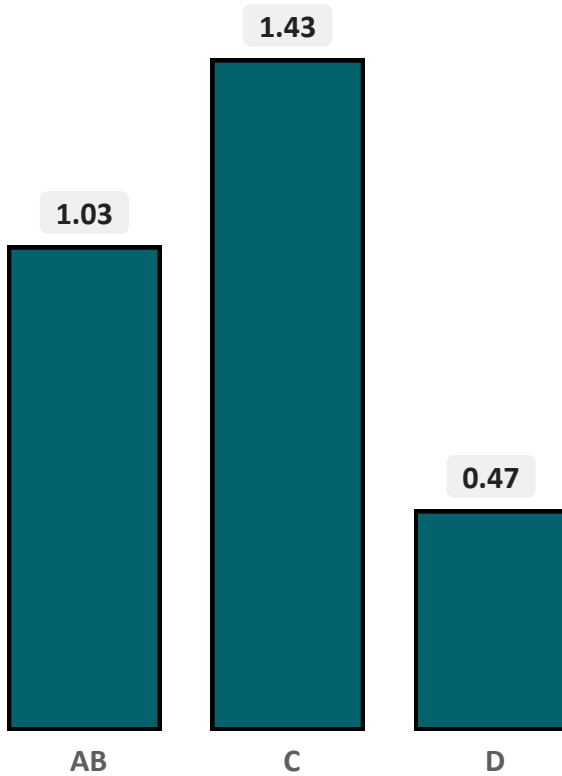
(million gallons)

YTD Capacity YTD Production Utilization Rate (%)

	YTD Capacity	YTD Production	Utilization Rate (%)
<b>Region AB</b>	<b>2,894</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>36</b>
WELL-07	380	116	30
WELL-09	285	114	40
WELL-11	328	144	44
WELL-13	415	90	22
WELL-15	380	207	54
WELL-25	346	98	28
WELL-29	380	182	48
WELL-31	380	85	22
<b>Region C</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>40</b>
WELL-06	415	170	41
WELL-12	363	187	51
WELL-14	311	275	89
WELL-17	311		
WELL-18	346	228	66
WELL-19	397	19	5
WELL-20	380	167	44
WELL-24	376	145	38
WELL-27	311		
WELL-30	380	242	64
<b>Region D</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>41</b>
WELL-16	380	180	47
WELL-26	380	242	64
WELL-28	389	50	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,633</b>	<b>2,939</b>	<b>38</b>

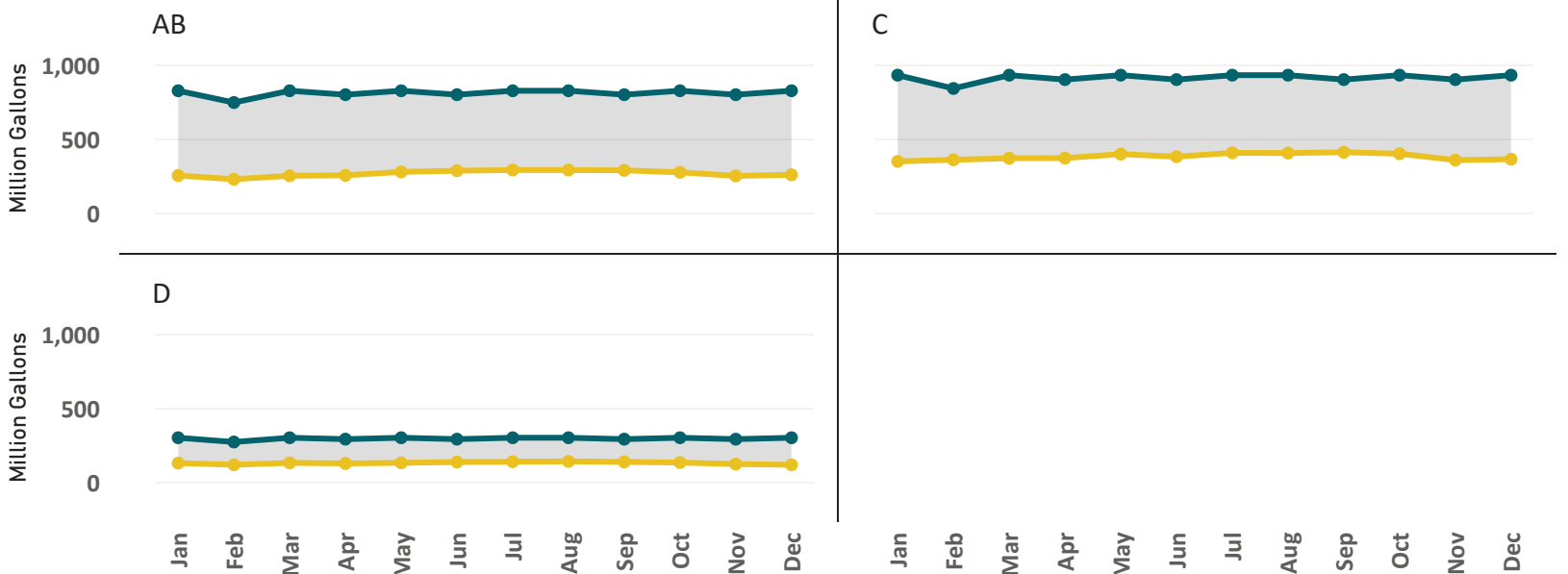
### YTD Regional Production

(billion gallons)



### Monthly Production and Maximum Capacity, 2025

● Monthly Capacity ● Production ● Surplus



**Madison Water Utility**  
**Status of Unit Wells Offline for Repairs or Upgrades**  
**5/15/2026**

<b>Region</b>	<b>Unit Well</b>	<b>Lost Supply (GPM)</b>	<b>Date Offline</b>	<b>Expected Online</b>	<b>Status of Repair/Replacement</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2,200</b>	05/2026	9/2026	Tank Painting Project Started

GPM = gallons per minute; 1,000 gpm = 1.44 MGD (million gallons per day)



# City of Madison

City of Madison  
Madison, WI 53703  
www.cityofmadison.com

## Master

**File Number: 93264**

<b>File ID:</b> 93264	<b>File Type:</b> Report	<b>Status:</b> Items Referred
<b>Version:</b> 1	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Controlling Body:</b> WATER UTILITY BOARD
		<b>File Created Date :</b> 05/20/2026
<b>File Name:</b> Financial Conditions Monthly Report		<b>Final Action:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Financial Conditions Monthly Report		

**Notes:**

**Sponsors:**

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:** Item 5 - Memo - Financial Conditions Report May 2026.pdf, Item 5 - Attachment - Financial Conditions Report as of 4.30.26.pdf

**Enactment Number:**

**Author:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** jberndt@madisonwater.org

**Published Date:**

### History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	Water Utility	05/20/2026	Refer	WATER UTILITY BOARD			
<b>Action Text:</b> This Report was Refer to the WATER UTILITY BOARD							

### Text of Legislative File 93264

**TITLE**  
Financial Conditions Monthly Report

**BODY**  
See corresponding memo and attachment.



## **MEMORANDUM**

Date: May 26, 2026

To: Water Utility Board

From: January Vang, Finance and Administrative Manager

Subject: Monthly Financial Report – Operating and Capital Funds

## **BACKGROUND**

Board governance policy requires that the Utility shall not cause or allow the development of fiscal jeopardy or a material deviation of actual expenditures from board priorities established in Outcomes policies. Accordingly, the Utility shall not cause or allow conditions, procedures, or decisions that:

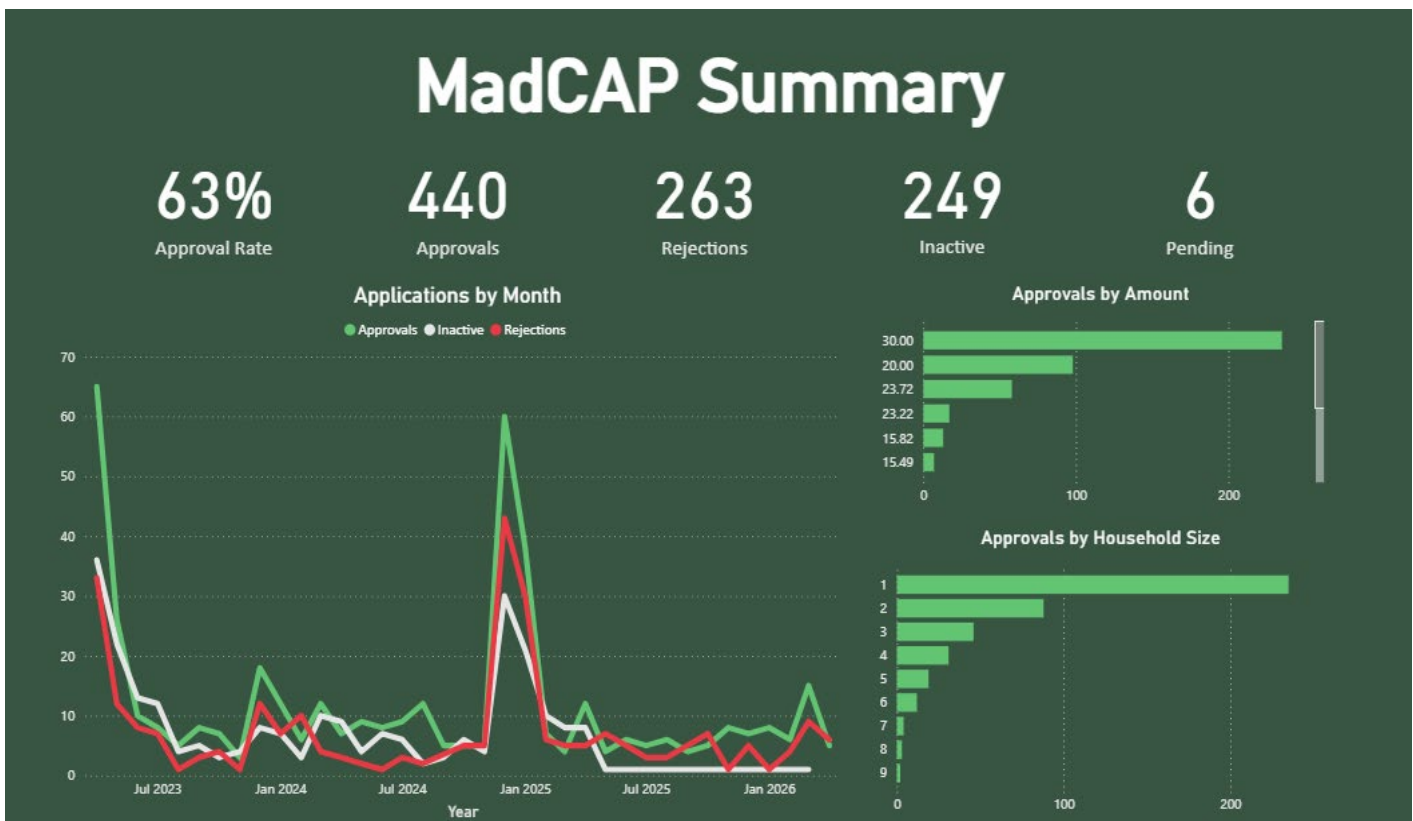
1. Fail to ensure long-term financial health.
2. Fail to present a balanced annual operating budget and quarterly updates on actual expenditures and income.
3. Exceed total appropriations for the fiscal year, unless directed to do so by the board.
4. Use any dedicated reserves for purposes other than those for which they are designated, unless directed to do so by the board.
5. Undertake a debt without payoff schedule and identification of revenue stream.
6. Fail to establish an unrestricted reserve equal to a typical three months' operating expenses.
7. Fail to inform the board of where the utility stands with any current rate case in progress.
8. Fail to be able to provide a concise summary of the financial condition of the utility at any time.
9. Fail to adjust spending related to revenue shortfalls in a budget deficit.

The Finance Section of the Utility strives hard to meet or exceed the expectations laid out above. The monthly financial update provided in the attached Budget to Actual comparison, as of April 30, 2026, reflecting these efforts is attached.

As of April 30, 2026:

- Water revenues are up \$104 thousand compared to prior year to date.
- Water expenditures are down \$283 thousand compared to prior year to date.
- Operating Fund balance is \$14 million.
- Capital Fund expenditures is \$8.1 million, of which \$5.7 million is encumbrances.
- Capital Fund balance is \$2.9 million.

MadCAP Data Summary (as of May 19, 2026)



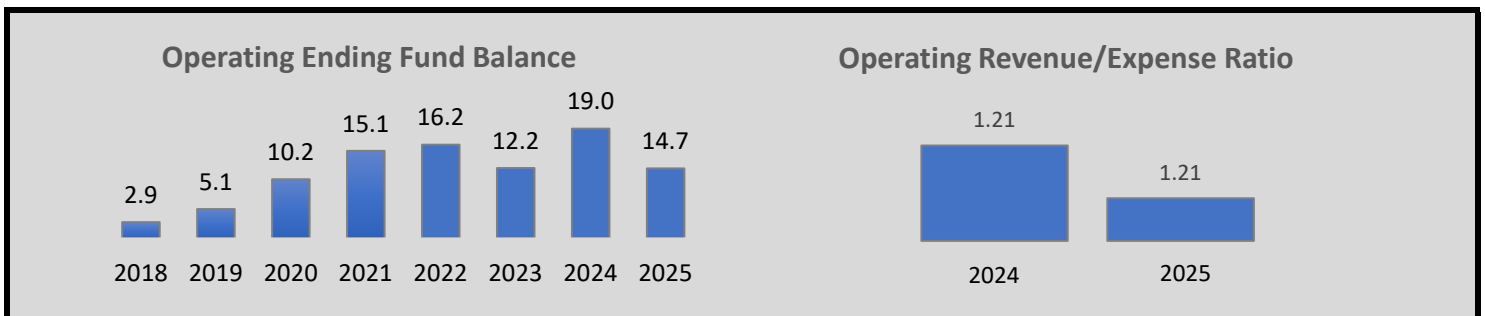
**ATTACHMENTS:**

- A. Budget to Actual comparison as of April 30, 2026

**Madison Water Utility  
Budget to Actual Comparison  
4/30/2026**

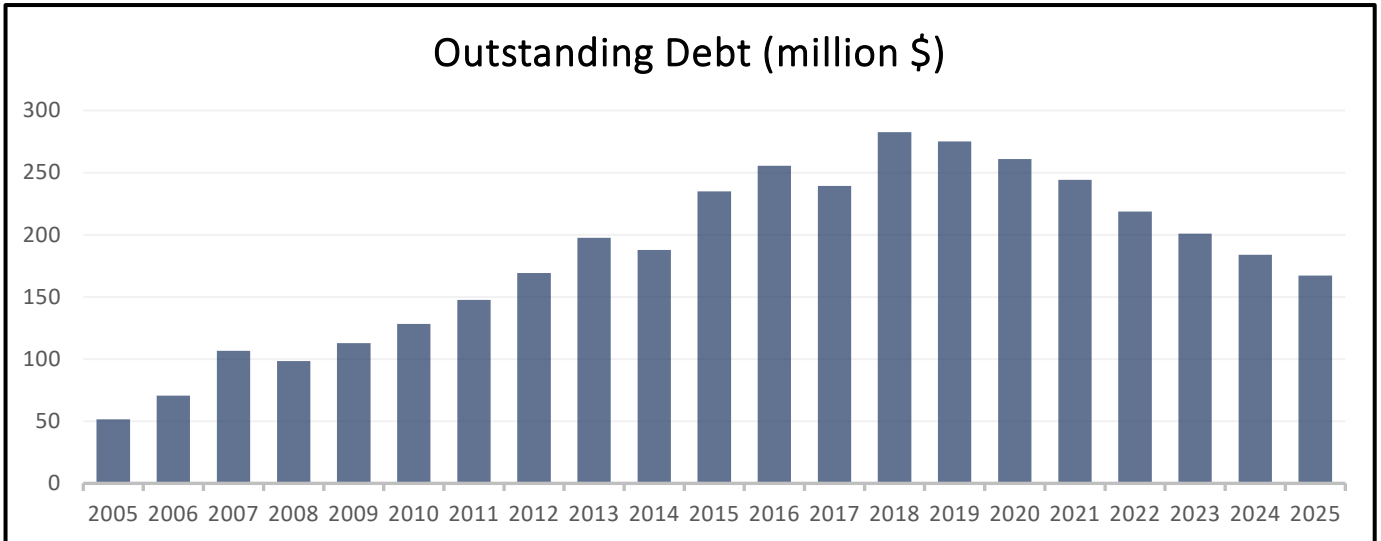
<b>Operating Fund</b>				
	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual (YTD)	2026 Projection
Sales of Water	50,488,769	51,290,000	15,888,772	
Other Revenues	1,418,237	1,965,000	207,519	
Interest Income	2,259,965	1,685,000	627,892	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>54,166,971</b>	<b>54,940,000</b>	<b>16,724,183</b>	<b>54,940,000</b>
Operating Expenditures	21,095,956	26,699,011	6,307,656	
Transfer Out to City (PILOT)	7,163,544	6,400,000	2,133,333	
Debt Service	19,342,021	19,295,207	6,009,651	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>47,601,521</b>	<b>52,394,218</b>	<b>14,450,640</b>	<b>51,127,965</b>
Opening Fund Balance	18,160,007	21,382,402	21,382,402	
Operating Gain/Loss	6,565,450	2,545,782	2,273,543	
Transfer to Capital Fund	(5,208,694)	(7,498,000)	(2,499,333)	
Tank Coat Repainting	(2,400,000)	(800,000)	-	
Catastrophic Reserves	(5,000,000)	-	-	
AMI 2.0 Implementation Reserves			(4,000,000)	
Accrual Adjustments	9,265,639	-	(3,166,653)	
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>21,382,402</b>	<b>15,630,184</b>	<b>13,989,959</b>	<b>9,674,041</b>

<b>Capital Fund</b>				
	2025 Actual	2026 Budget	2026 Actual (YTD)	2026 Projection
Bond/Loan Proceeds	-	-	-	
SDWL Proceeds	3,157,679	11,500,000	3,833,333	
Expense Depreciation	5,000,000	8,096,000	1,666,667	
Transfer from Operating Fund	5,208,694	7,498,000	2,499,333	
<b>Total Capital Revenues</b>	<b>13,366,373</b>	<b>27,094,000</b>	<b>7,999,333</b>	<b>27,094,000</b>
Pipeline	6,370,423	15,505,000	4,958,174	
Facilities	11,048,577	8,923,000	1,843,743	
Other	2,810,700	2,666,000	1,305,586	
<b>Total Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>20,229,700</b>	<b>27,094,000</b>	<b>8,107,503</b>	<b>27,094,000</b>
Opening Fund Balance	9,905,471	3,042,144	3,042,144	
Capital Gain/Loss	(6,863,327)	-	(108,170)	
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>3,042,144</b>	<b>3,042,144</b>	<b>2,933,974</b>	<b>3,042,144</b>



**Madison Water Utility**  
**Cash Reserves and Long-Term Debt**

<b>Cash Reserves</b>			
	<b>2024</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2026</b>
Bond Redemption Fund	13,217,358	13,407,103	4,476,000
Bond Redemption Reserve Fund	15,291,193	12,410,107	12,531,211
Tank Recoat Reserve	1,600,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Catastrophic Reserve	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
AMI 2.0 Implementation Reserve	-	-	4,000,000
Depreciation Fund	750,000	750,000	750,000
PILOT Fund	-	-	2,726,800
Assessment Account	2,055,530	2,707,872	2,707,872
Revenue Bond Construction Fund	7,492,361	881,492	523,878
Expense Depreciation Cash	2,413,110	2,160,653	3,356,490
Timing Adjustments	-	-	824,440
Unrestricted Cash Balance	18,160,007	21,382,403	14,908,757
<b>Total Cash &amp; Investments</b>	<b>60,979,559</b>	<b>61,099,630</b>	<b>54,205,448</b>
<b>Months of Reserve Coverage</b>	<b>4.95</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>1.14</b>
<b>Debt Service Coverage Ratio</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Debt/Equity Ratio</b>	<b>43/57</b>	<b>39/61</b>	<b>-</b>





# City of Madison

City of Madison  
Madison, WI 53703  
www.cityofmadison.com

## Master

**File Number: 93265**

<b>File ID:</b> 93265	<b>File Type:</b> Report	<b>Status:</b> Items Referred
<b>Version:</b> 1	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Controlling Body:</b> WATER UTILITY BOARD
		<b>File Created Date :</b> 05/20/2026
<b>File Name:</b> Capital Projects Monthly Report		<b>Final Action:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Capital Projects Monthly Report		

**Notes:**

**Sponsors:**

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:** Item 6 - Memo - Capital Projects Monthly Report 2026-05-26.pdf, Item 6 - Attachment - Capital Projects Monthly Report 2026-05-26.pdf

**Enactment Number:**

**Author:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** jberndt@madisonwater.org

**Published Date:**

### History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	Water Utility	05/20/2026	Refer	WATER UTILITY BOARD			
<b>Action Text:</b> This Report was Refer to the WATER UTILITY BOARD							

### Text of Legislative File 93265

**Title**  
Capital Projects Monthly Report

**BODY**  
See corresponding memo and attachment.

## MEMORANDUM

Date: May 26, 2026

To: Water Utility Board

From: Pete Holmgren, P.E. – Chief Engineer  
Krishna Kumar – General Manager

Subject: Capital Projects Report

## BACKGROUND

Board governance policy requires that the Utility shall not cause or allow conditions, procedures, or decisions that prevent the Madison Water Utility from meeting its obligation to serve current and future generations of customers within the City of Madison and its authorized service areas. Accordingly, the Utility shall not cause or allow conditions, procedures, or decisions that:

1. Fail to assure that required rates fund all expenditures for timely and prudent capital improvements to existing utility systems, and that those capital improvements are driven by reliability, operational or regulatory requirements, replacement of aging infrastructure, utility relocations for public works and road projects, extension of the life of existing systems, or customer input.
2. Fail to identify and plan for resource and infrastructure needs for the provision of water service to customers in a timely manner.
3. Fail to coordinate Madison Water Utility activities and policies with the City of Madison's Comprehensive Plan and other relevant guidelines for community development.
4. Fail to consider participation with other governmental or private entities on regional major water infrastructure or water supply planning projects.

The Engineering Section of the Utility strives to meet or exceed the expectations laid out above. The monthly Capital Budget to Actual Monthly Report reflecting these efforts is attached.

## **SUMMARY**

The attached Capital Budget Monthly Report presents the total of both actual capital expenditures *and* encumbrances through April; this total is ~\$8,100,000.

The actual capital expenditures in April total ~\$343,000 and consist of:

- ~\$113,000 in facility expenses
- ~\$80,000 in fleet/other expenses
- ~\$150,000 in pipeline expenses

For expense depreciation related to water main replacement projects:

- The total targeted spend amount in 2026 is estimated to be ~\$8,000,000 based on prorated changes to the water rates in effect as of May 1, 2026
- The actual capital expenditures through April are ~\$471,000
- Encumbrances *plus* actual capital expenditures through April are ~\$4,632,000

Please refer to the attached report for additional information, which also includes project updates for:

- Major Capital Project Unit Well 19
- Major Capital Project Unit Well 12
- Reservoir 20 Repainting
- Knutson Drive Bridge – Water Main Insulation

## **ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Capital Projects Monthly Report – May 2026

# WATER UTILITY BOARD

## CAPITAL PROJECTS MONTHLY REPORT

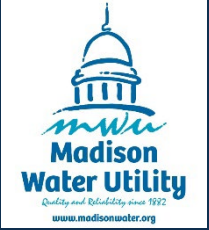


Pete Holmgren, P.E.  
Chief Engineer

May 26, 2026



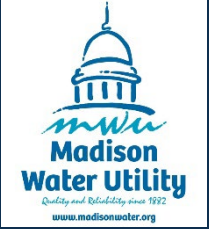
# Capital Projects Monthly Report



## ■ PRESENTATION OVERVIEW:

1. Actual Expenditures Through April 2026
2. Expense Depreciation for Water Main Replacement Updates
3. Major Capital Project Updates:
  - Unit Well 19 Iron, Manganese, & Radium Treatment Facility
  - Unit Well 12 Reconstruction
  - Reservoir 20 Repainting
  - Knutson Drive Bridge – Water Main Insulation

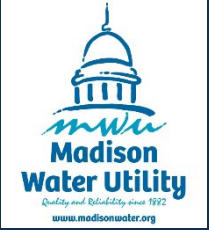
# Capital Projects Monthly Report



## 2026 Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances (Through April):

- Total of Actual Expenditures and Encumbrances: ~\$8,100,000
- April Actual Expenditures (~\$343,000):
  1. Facilities: ~\$113,000
  2. Fleet/Other: ~\$80,000
  3. Pipelines: ~\$150,000

# Capital Projects Monthly Report

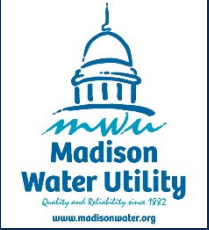


## Water Main Expense Depreciation Updates:

- The total targeted spend amount in 2026 is \*\$8,000,000
- Actual expenditures through April are ~\$471,000
- Estimated encumbrances *plus* expenditures through April are \$4,632,000

*\*2026 PSC Rate Order and proration based on May 1, 2026 effective date*

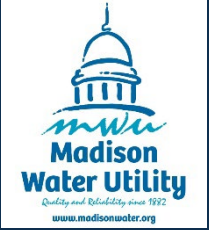
# Capital Projects Monthly Report



## Project Update: Unit Well 19 Iron, Manganese, & Radium Treatment

- Project Budget: \$9.2 Million
  - Current Status: Construction
    - Punch list completion and progress, facility cleanup
    - System operations tests, backwash tank and recycle process performance review
  - Upcoming:
    - Filing of operations and maintenance manuals, warranty periods
    - Finalization of ceiling insulation re-application plan (fall 2026)
    - Contract closure w/fall 2026 ceiling insulation exception
    - Public “open house” coordination (fall)

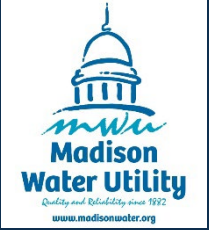
# Capital Projects Monthly Report



## Project Update: Unit Well 12 Reconstruction

- Project Budget: \$10.0 Million (Safe Drinking Water Loan\*)
  - Current Status: Post-Bid
    - Pre-work meeting with contractor in early June
    - Project cost summaries to DNR for loan processing and potential additional financing\*
    - Coordination with MG&E for their utility improvements around site
  - Upcoming:
    - Review and final approval of subcontractor qualifications (Public Works)
    - Ongoing permit finalizations for site review and structure demolitions
    - Start work letter issued to contractor

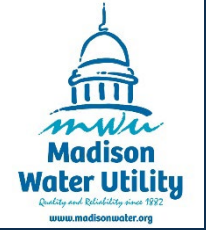
# Capital Projects Monthly Report



## Project Update: Reservoir 20 Repainting

- Project Budget: \$1.5 million
- Current Status: Construction
  - Contractor site mobilization and painting coordination meeting
  - Public notices (letters/postcards), site signage, project webpage management
  - Performance monitoring of Pressure Zones 7, 9, and 10
- Upcoming:
  - Set up exterior rigging
  - Review of tank interior for structural performance and paint preparation
  - Cathodic protection system replacement coordination

# Capital Projects Monthly Report



## Project Feature: Knutson Drive Bridge – Water Main Insulation

- Project Cost: \$40,000
- Project Scope: Replace deteriorated pipe insulation at Knutson Drive bridge (over WSOR railroad tracks); coordinate with bridge remediation and repainting project
- Project schedule: April 2026
- Contractor: LUSE Wisconsin (formerly L&S Insulation, Inc.)
- Materials: Foam insulation with PVC jacketing

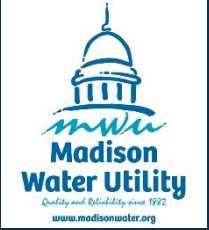
# Capital Projects Monthly Report



## Project Feature: Knutson Drive Bridge – Water Main Insulation



# Capital Projects Monthly Report



## Project Feature: Knutson Drive Bridge – Water Main Insulation

### Challenges:

- Finding a qualified contractor able to meet railroad requirements, material needs, and bridge restrictions
- Lengthy coordination with WI DOT / WSOR
  - Obtaining the TRANS 29 permit from WISDOT / WSOR
  - Flagging was required; the rail line is active daily
- Site equipment (lift) access to lower railroad corridor
- Weather – early cold snap fall 2025 / very wet spring 2026



**Photos: Before (Left) and After (Right) Bridge Repainting**



**Photos: Insulation / Jacket Prep (Left) and Partial Application (Right)**<sup>56</sup>



**Photos: Before (Left) and After (Right) Complete Installation**



**Photo: Finished Installation – Railroad Tracks Shown**



Thank you!

Questions / Comments?

Contact Information:

Pete Holmgren

[pholmgren@madisonwater.org](mailto:pholmgren@madisonwater.org)



# City of Madison

City of Madison  
Madison, WI 53703  
www.cityofmadison.com

## Master

**File Number: 93266**

<b>File ID:</b> 93266	<b>File Type:</b> Report	<b>Status:</b> Items Referred
<b>Version:</b> 1	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Controlling Body:</b> WATER UTILITY BOARD
		<b>File Created Date :</b> 05/20/2026
<b>File Name:</b> Operations Monthly Report		<b>Final Action:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Operations Monthly Report		

**Notes:**

**Sponsors:**

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:** Item 7 - Memo Monthly Operations report May 2026.pdf, Item 7 - Attachment - Monthly Operations Report May 2026.pdf

**Enactment Number:**

**Author:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** jberndt@madisonwater.org

**Published Date:**

### History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	Water Utility	05/20/2026	Refer	WATER UTILITY BOARD			
<b>Action Text:</b> This Report was Refer to the WATER UTILITY BOARD							

### Text of Legislative File 93266

**Title**  
Operations Monthly Report

**Body**  
See corresponding memo and attachment.



## MEMORANDUM

Date: May 26, 2026

To: Water Utility Board

From: Krishna Kumar, Water Utility General Manager  
Adam Wiederhoeft, Interim Operations Manager

Subject: Monthly Operations Report

## BACKGROUND

Board governance policy require that Madison residents will receive water which is consistent in its availability and quality. Accordingly, residents will:

- a. Experience minimal unplanned service interruptions
- b. Receive adequate notice of planned service interruptions
- c. Receive adequate notice of planned maintenance work that would significantly reduce water flow or pressure, and/or cause water discoloration

The Operations Section of the Utility strives hard to meet or exceed the expectations laid out above. The attached Monthly Operations Report for May 2026 reflecting these efforts is attached.

## ATTACHMENTS

- A. Monthly Operations Report – May 2026



**Madison  
Water Utility**

**MONTHLY OPERATIONS REPORT  
May-26**

	<b>Mar-26</b>	<b>Apr-26</b>	<b>2026 YTD Total</b>
<b>Hydrants</b>			
Total in Service - <b>9,582</b>			
No. Replaced	6	8	27
No. of Inspections	755	533	1,926
No. Repaired	4	4	21
Unidirectional Flushing Runs (miles)	83	62	145
Conventional Flushing Runs (each)	3	13	16
No. Re-painted Water Connections)	0 9	0 127	0 142
<b>Valves</b>			
Total System valves - <b>16,214</b>			
Total Large Service valves - <b>4,335</b>			
Total Hydrant valves - <b>7,115</b>			
No. Replaced	9	9	25
No. of Inspections	1,355	966	5,071
No. Repaired	16	17	48
<b>System Leaks</b>			
Total Miles in Service - <b>929</b>			
Number of Main Leaks Repaired	12	2	115
Number of Service Leaks Repaired	2	1	16
<b>Operational Projects</b>			
Cast-in-place pipe lining (feet)	0	0	0
Pavement repair (open work orders) - <b>405</b>			
Pavement repair (closed work orders)	13	1	30
Terrace repair (open work orders) - <b>187</b>			
Terrace repair (closed work orders)	2	3	9



# City of Madison

City of Madison  
Madison, WI 53703  
www.cityofmadison.com

## Master

**File Number: 93267**

**File ID:** 93267

**File Type:** Report

**Status:** Items Referred

**Version:** 1

**Reference:**

**Controlling Body:** WATER UTILITY BOARD

**File Created Date :** 05/20/2026

**File Name:** Public Information Monthly Report

**Final Action:**

**Title:** Public Information Monthly Report

### Notes:

### Sponsors:

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:** Item 8 - Memo - Public Info Report.pdf, Item 8 - Attachment - Public Info Report.pdf

**Enactment Number:**

### Author:

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** jberndt@madisonwater.org

**Published Date:**

## History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	Water Utility	05/20/2026	Refer	WATER UTILITY BOARD			
<b>Action Text:</b> This Report was Refer to the WATER UTILITY BOARD							

## Text of Legislative File 93267

**Title**  
Public Information Monthly Report

**Body**  
See corresponding memo and attachment.



## **MEMORANDUM**

Date: May 26, 2026  
To: Water Utility Board  
From: Marcus Pearson, Public Information Officer  
Krishna Kumar, General Manager  
Subject: Public Information Report

## **BACKGROUND**

Madison Water Utility's overarching mission is to supply high quality water for consumption and fire protection, at a reasonable cost, while conserving and protecting our ground water resources for present and future generations. Community trust and awareness is built through our constant commitment to the preservation and protection of our aquifer and care for Madison's vital drinking water infrastructure. This is cultivated through a wide variety of efforts performed by Utility staff daily.

The above expectations are met through:

1. Operation, maintenance, and management of our system.
2. Community outreach and engagement.
3. Customer service.

The Public Information Department of the Utility strives to exceed the expectations laid out above. The Monthly Public Information Report encompasses Utility efforts pertaining to public information, outreach and engagement through April 30, 2026. The attachment below reflects these efforts.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Public Information Report

# PUBLIC INFORMATION REPORT

May 2026 (Reporting Period: through 4/30/26)



Public Communications	April 2026	2026 Total
Social media posts	19	93
Media mentions	0	2
Customer Service calls	1,592	7,603
Meter Shop calls	391	1,474
Website views	16,869	70,193
Emails to email list subscribers	4	8
News releases	1	2

Ongoing Projects & Initiatives
Well 12, Well 19, CIPP, water main flushing, tank painting
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report)
Public Works Field Training Project
Water Utility Website Webforms (water wagon & meter change appointments)
Digital Accessibility Project (website, social media, and PDFs)
Website Translations
PSC Rate Case & public notices

Community Outreach	
May 5	Anana Elementary 3rd Grade Presentations
May 6	Team City Awards MWU Providing water & reusable cups
May 15	John Muir Fun Run (water wagon)
May 15	Spring Harbor MS (water wagon)
May 16	Stephens Spectacular (water wagon)
May 30	Westmorland Park (water wagon)
June 5	Elvehjem Field Day (water wagon)
June 10	Henderson Hustle (water wagon)
June 12	Pop Up Well Tour @ Well 29
June 15	Mobile Madison – Brittingham Park (water wagon)
June 16	Mobile Madison – Warner Park (water wagon)
June 17	Mobile Madison – Elver Park (water wagon)
June 20	Loop the Lake – East Side Club (water wagon)
June 24	Concerts on the Square (water wagon)



# City of Madison

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## Master

**File Number: 84022**

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<b>File ID:</b> 84022	<b>File Type:</b> Miscellaneous	<b>Status:</b> In Committee
<b>Version:</b> 1	<b>Reference:</b>	<b>Controlling Body:</b> WATER UTILITY BOARD
		<b>File Created Date :</b> 06/20/2024
<b>File Name:</b> Board Meeting Evaluation and Discussion		<b>Final Action:</b>
<b>Title:</b> Meeting Evaluation and Discussion		

**Notes:**

**Sponsors:**

**Effective Date:**

**Attachments:** Board\_Evaluation.pdf

**Enactment Number:**

**Author:**

**Hearing Date:**

**Entered by:** jberndt@madisonwater.org

**Published Date:**

### History of Legislative File

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Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
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### Text of Legislative File 84022

.Title  
Meeting Evaluation and Discussion

# Water Utility Board Self-Evaluation Form

(Relates to Board Policy BP-2A and GUIDE 5)

**All members actively participate in discussions, and all members have opportunities to voice opinions/positions on agenda topics.**

Not Met 1 2 3 4 5 Fully Met

**Members come prepared to engage in discussion by reviewing materials provided prior to the meeting.**

Not Met 1 2 3 4 5 Fully Met

**Members engage in active listening and avoid interrupting other speakers.**

Not Met 1 2 3 4 5 Fully Met

**Members offer honest opinions and respect the viewpoints expressed by other members.**

Not Met 1 2 3 4 5 Fully Met

**Members honor WUB procedures and policies as outlined in the WUB Policy book.**

Not Met 1 2 3 4 5 Fully Met

**Members represent the collective interest of current and future Madison residents.**

Not Met 1 2 3 4 5 Fully Met

**Members make decisions based on equity principles considering the decision's impact on all residents. The decision-making process considers: Who benefits? Who is burdened? Who does not have a voice at the table? How can policymakers mitigate unintended consequences?**

Not Met 1 2 3 4 5 Fully Met

*Developed by Pat Delmore, January 2019. Updated July 2020.*