

March 12, 2026

PALO, CITY WATER  
CLARK ROBERTSON  
2800 HOLLENBECK RD  
PALO IA 52324**SUBJECT: Consumer Confidence Report Notification****PALO WATER SUPPLY, PWSID 5765101**

The Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) is providing a draft 2025 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for your water supply that can be used to distribute to your customers (see attached). Copies of the CCR must be provided to your customers and IDNR by July 1 of each year. Please note this CCR was completed using the best available information stored in the IDNR's database. Therefore, you must ensure the information is accurate and complete before distributing it. In some cases, the IDNR does not have all the necessary information to provide a completed CCR. If modifications are necessary, or if you would like a copy for your records, an electronic copy can be obtained by e-mailing [ccr@dnr.iowa.gov](mailto:ccr@dnr.iowa.gov), or by calling the number listed at the end of this letter. Below is a list of potential updates that may be necessary for your CCR.

- If the system was in violation of any standard, or if you had to conduct a Level 1 or 2 Assessment, you should include any corrective actions taken.
- Contact information for your supply.
- Include Fluoride range and highest result if your system adds fluoride.
- Total organic carbon (TOC) (report % removed).
- Include Turbidity data (violations and results). If applicable, the attached CCR will contain a blank row in the chart for you to add turbidity information.
- Include Cryptosporidium per Long Term 2 (LT2) sampling, if applicable.
- Chlorine and chloramine MRDL values are provided for water systems that use chlorine; however, they are from bacteria samples in the department's database. They are not from monthly MOR forms. Each water supply is encouraged to compare these values to those on their monthly MOR forms and make corrections as necessary.

In addition, large water supplies, and a representative sample of small water supplies, have been participating in a study with the EPA related to the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR). Water supplies in this study should include any detects found as a part of this study in the CCR. These detects are not included in the attached CCR and should be provided directly by the water supply.

If you sell water to another system, you must provide monitoring results to the systems that purchase your water by April 1. While the IDNR has already provided this data to the consecutive systems, it is still necessary to provide this as the consecutive system may need to include additional information, such as turbidity data, for which DNR does not have on record.

Direct delivery of the CCR can be accomplished through electronic delivery. Systems electing to distribute the CCR electronically must ensure delivery guidelines are met. To determine if electronic delivery is appropriate for your system, and to ensure distribution meets regulatory requirements, please go to the following link: <https://www.epa.gov/ccr/how-water-utilities-can-electronically-delivery-their-ccr>

In summary, your water supply must:

1. Distribute the Consumer Confidence Report to your customers no later than July 1, 2026. Remember to make any changes, if necessary, as discussed above.
2. Send a copy of the report to the IDNR Water Supply Operations Section at 6200 Park Ave STE 200, Des Moines, IA, 50321, postmarked no later than July 1, 2026.

The IDNR will inform you if you must deliver a copy of your report to any other agency (e.g., County Board of Health).

3. Complete and return the enclosed CCR Certification Form to the IDNR Water Supply Operations Section at 6200 Park Ave STE 200, Des Moines, IA, 50321, no later than October 1, 2026.

If the provided data does not match your records, or if you have any questions regarding your CCR, please contact me at 515-725-0283.

Sincerely,



JOHN WARREN

Environmental Specialist Water Supply Section

cc: File: PALO WATER SUPPLY, PWSID 5765101

# 2025 WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR PALO WATER SUPPLY

This report contains important information regarding the water quality in our water system. The source of our water is groundwater. Our water quality testing shows the following results:

CONTAMINANT	MCL - (MCLG)	Compliance		Date	Violation Yes/No	Source
		Type	Value & (Range)			
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) [TTHM]	80 (N/A)	LRAA	32.00 (15 - 42)	03/31/2025	No	By-products of drinking water chlorination
Total Haloacetic Acids (ppb) [HAA5]	60 (N/A)	LRAA	24.00 (24 - 24)	09/30/2025	No	By-products of drinking water disinfection
Lead (ppb)	AL=15 (0)	90th	1.60 (ND - 3)	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	AL=1.3 (1.3)	90th	0.749 (0.0767 - 0.938)	2024	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
<b>950 - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM</b>						
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDL=4.0 (MRDLG=4.0)	RAA	2.5 (ND - 2.92)	12/31/2025	No	Water additive used to control microbes
<b>02 - S/EP FROM WELL #1</b>						
Gross Alpha, inc (pCi/L)	15 (0)	SGL	2.6	06/20/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5 (0)	SGL	1.78	07/27/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.0285	04/28/2021	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.5	04/28/2021	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	38.6	06/05/2024	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	4.000 (2.800 - 4.000)	2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
<b>03 - S/EP FROM WELL #2</b>						
Gross Alpha, inc (pCi/L)	15 (0)	SGL	2.76	08/10/2022	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium (pCi/L)	5 (0)	SGL	3.4	09/22/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	4 (4)	SGL	0.5	08/10/2022	No	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Barium (ppm)	2 (2)	SGL	0.0281	08/10/2022	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (ppm)	N/A (N/A)	SGL	37.3	09/22/2025	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Added to water during treatment process
Nitrate [as N] (ppm)	10 (10)	SGL	3.400	2025	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Note: Contaminants with dates indicate results from the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations.

## DEFINITIONS

- 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.
- 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.
- ppb -- parts per billion.
- ppm -- parts per million.
- pCi/L – picocuries per liter
- N/A – Not applicable
- ND -- Not detected
- RAA – Running Annual Average
- Treatment Technique (TT) – A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
- Action Level (AL) – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
- SGL – Single Sample Result
- RTCR – Revised Total Coliform Rule
- NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Units

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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 indicate that water posed a health risk. More information about contaminants or potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons 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).

Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. Our water supply is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes 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. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the 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 formulas, 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. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact PALO WATER SUPPLY at 319-851-2731. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Lead tap sampling data can be found in the Iowa Drinking Water Data Portal: <https://programs.iowadnr.gov/iowadrinkingwater>

Our water supply has completed a service line inventory. Please contact us for information regarding the inventory and how you can access the results.

#### **SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT INFORMATION**

This water supply obtains its water from the dolomite and limestone of the Silurian aquifer. The Silurian aquifer was determined to be susceptible to contamination because the characteristics of the aquifer and overlying materials provide some protection from contaminants from the land surface. The Silurian wells will be susceptible to surface contaminants such as leaking underground storage tanks, contaminant spills, and excess fertilizer application. A detailed evaluation of your source water was completed by the Iowa Department of Natural Resources, and is available from the Water Operator at 319-851-2731 .

#### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

For questions regarding this information or how you can get involved in decisions regarding the water system, please contact PALO WATER SUPPLY at 319-851-2731.

