BLUE SPRINGS MISSOURI

BLUE SPRINGS PWS
Public Water System ID Number: MO1010080

Annual Water Quality Report 2025

(Consumer Confidence Report)



This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made to provide safe drinking water.

Attencion! Este informe contiene información muy importante. Tradúscalo o prequntele a alguien que lo entienda bien.
[Translated: This report contains very important information. Translate or ask someone who understands this very well.]

What is the source of my water?

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater 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, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Our water comes from the following source(s):

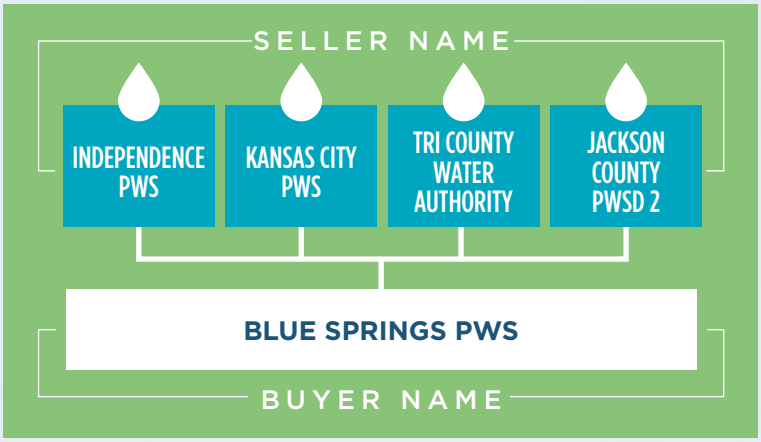
Our drinking water is supplied from another water system through a Consecutive Connection (CC). To find out more about our drinking water sources and additional chemical sampling results, please contact our office at the number provided below.

Do I need to take any special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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).

How might I become actively involved?

If you would like to observe the decision-making process that affects drinking water quality or if you have any further questions about your drinking water report, please call us at 816-228-0195 to inquire about scheduled meetings or contact persons.



You can view the seller's Water Quality Reports at the links below:

Kansas City Water Department
www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/mo1010415.pdf

Independence, Missouri
www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/mo1010399.pdf

Tri-County Water Authority
www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/mo1071079.pdf

Jackson County PWSD 2
www.dnrservices.mo.gov/ccr/MO1024276.pdf

CONTAMINANTS REPORT

BLUE SPRINGS PWS will provide a printed hard copy of the CCR upon request. To request a copy of this report to be mailed,please call us at 816-228-0195. The CCR can also be found on the internet at www.dnr.mo.gov/ccr/MO1010080.pdf.

The state has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Records with a sample year more than one year old are still considered representative. No data older than 5 years need be included. If more than one sample is collected during the monitoring period, the Range of Sampled Results will show the lowest and highest tested results. The Highest Test Result, Highest LRAA, or Highest Value must be below the maximum contaminant level (MCL) or the contaminant has exceeded the level of health based standards and a violation is issued to the water system.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfection Byproducts	Sample Point	Monitoring Period	Highest LRAA	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
(HAA5)	DBPDUAL-01	2025	15	15.3 - 15.3	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
(HAA5)	DBPDUAL-02	2025	3	3.46 - 3.46	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	DBPDUAL-01	2025	6	6.04 - 6.04	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	DBPDUAL-02	2025	7	7.17 - 7.17	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Lead and Copper	Date	90th Percentile: 90% of your water utility levels were less than	Range of Sampled Results (low – high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
Copper	2022 - 2024	0.0495	0 - 0.0851	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2022 - 2024	2.81	0 - 6.27	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of Natural Deposits

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Coliform (TCR)	In the month of August, 1.43% of samples returned as positive.	Treatment Technique Trigger	0	Naturally present in the environment

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR)

	Collection Date of HV	Highest Value (HV)	Range of Sampled Result(s)	Unit
Lithium, Total	10/29/2024	53.6	29 - 53.6	UG/L
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	5/8/2024	1.4	0 - 1.4	

Violations and Health Effects Information: During the 2025 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
2025	LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS	NOTIFICATION, KNOWN OR POTENTIAL LSL

SPECIAL LEAD AND COPPER NOTICE:

Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. BLUE SPRINGS PWS is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing water system owned and controlled lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials in the portion of the service line you own, within your home plumbing, and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

All contaminant sample results from past and present compliance monitoring are available online at the Missouri DNR Drinking Water Watch website at www.dnr.mo.gov/DWW/. To see the Lead and Copper results, enter your water system's name in the box titled Water System Name, then select Find Water Systems at the bottom of the page. On the next screen, click on the Water System Number. At the top of the next page, under the Help column, click on Other Chemical Results by Analyte. Scroll down to Lead and click the blue Analyte Code (1030). A Sample Collection Date range may need to be entered. The Lead and Copper locations will be displayed under the heading Sample Comments. Scroll to find your location and click on the Sample No. for results. If you assisted the water system in taking a Lead and Copper sample but cannot find your location on the list, please contact BLUE SPRINGS PWS for your results.

A service line inventory was required to be prepared and can be requested from BLUE SPRINGS PWS or accessed online at: www.bluespringsgov.com/DocumentCenter/View/19896/MailingList_10_16_25

TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Population: 61,084. This is the equivalent residential population served including non-bill paying customers.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal, or 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.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level, or 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.

SMCL: Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level, or the secondary standards that are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants and may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends these standards but does not require water systems to comply

AL: Action Level, or the concentration of a contaminant which, when exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

TT: Treatment Technique, or a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

90th percentile: For lead and Copper testing. 10% of test results are above this level and 90% are below this level.

Range of Results: Shows the lowest and highest levels found during a testing period, if only one sample was taken, then this number equals the Highest Test Result or Highest Value.

RAA: Running Annual Average, or the average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.

LRAA: Locational Running Annual Average, or the locational average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.

TTHM: Total Trihalomethanes (chloroform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform) as a group.

HAA5: Haloacetic Acids (mono-, di- and tri-chloracetic acid, and mono- and dibromoacetic acid) as a group.

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter.

n/a: not applicable.

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Unit, used to measure cloudiness in drinking water.

nd: not detectable at testing limits.

Reseller Contaminants

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Sample Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
Atrazine	5/5/2025	KANSAS CITY PWS	0.267	0 - 0.267	ppb	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Barium	5/5/2025	Kansas City PWS	0.0127	0.0127	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits Discharge of drilling wastes;
Fluoride	5/5/2025	KANSAS CITY PWS	0.75	0.75	ppm	4	4	Natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Nitrate-Nitrite	5/5/2025	KANSAS CITY PWS	0.926	0.926	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	5/5/2025	KANSAS CITY PWS	1.95	1.95	ppb	50	50	Erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Water System	Highest LRAA	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low – high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
(HAA5)	2025	KANSAS CITY PWS	15	6.68 - 19.3	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
(HAA5)	2025	TRI COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY	6	5.6	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
(HAA5)	2025	INDEPENDENCE PWS	5	2.86 - 5.81	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
(HAA5)	2025	JACKSON COUNTY PWSD 2	6	0 - 6.2	ppb	60	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	INDEPENDENCE PWS	4	1.39 - 6.08	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	JACKSON COUNTY PWSD 2	6	1.55 - 6.04	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	TRI COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY	7	7.08	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2025	KANSAS CITY PWS	10	4.27 - 15	ppb	80	0	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Reseller Violations and Health Effects Information
During the 2025 calendar year, the water system(s) that we purchase water from had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Water System	Type	Category	Analyte	Compliance Period
KANSAS CITY PWS	FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	MON	LEAD & COPPER RULE	10/01/2025
KANSAS CITY PWS	LEAD CONSUMER NOTICE (LCR)	RPT	LEAD & COPPER RULE	12/30/2025
JACKSON COUNTY PWSD 2	PUBLIC NOTICE RULE LINKED TO VIOLATION	PN	PUBLIC NOTICE	05/01/2025 - 06/05/2025

There are no additional required health effects notices.

Reseller Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System Name	Highest Sampled Result	Range of Sampled Result(s) (low - high)	Unit	SMCL
Alkalinity, CACO3 Stability	5/6/2024	INDEPENDENCE pws	60.2	60.2	MG/L	
Alkalinity, Total	1/8/2025	KANSAS CITY PWS	216	158 - 216	MG/L	
Calcium	5/6/2024	Independence PWS	16.4	16.4	MG/L	
Chloride	5/5/2025	Kansas City PWS	25	25	MG/L	250
Hardness, Carbonate	5/6/2024	INDEPENDENCE PWS	123	123	MG/L	
Lithium, Total	10/16/2024	KANSAS CITY PWS	58.6	26.7-58.6	UG/L	
Magnesium	5/6/2024	INDEPENDENCE PWS	19.9	19.9	MG/L	
Orthophosphate	5/5/2025	KANSAS CITY PWS	0.12	0.12	MG/L	
PH	5/6/2024	INDEPENDENCE PWS	9.65	9.65	PH	8.5
Potassium	5/6/2024	INDEPENDENCE PWD	6	6	MG/L	
Sodium	5/6/2024	INDEPENDENCE PWS	50	50	MG/L	
Sulfate	5/5/2025	KANSAS CITY PWS	178	178	MG/L	250
TDS	5/5/2025	KANSAS CITY PWS	340	340	MG/L	500

Secondary standards are non-enforceable guidelines for contaminants that may cause cosmetic effects (such as skin or tooth discoloration) or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor or color) in drinking water. EPA recommends these standards but does not require water systems to comply.

FAQs



Source Water Assessment

The Department of Natural Resources conducted a source water assessment to determine the susceptibility of our water source to potential contaminants. This process involved the establishment of source water area delineations for each well or surface water intake and then a contaminant inventory was performed within those delineated areas to assess potential threats to each source. Assessment maps and summary information sheets are available on the internet at https://drinkingwater.missouri.edu. To access the maps for your water system you will need the State-assigned identification code, which is printed at the top of this report. The Source Water Inventory Project maps and information sheets provide a foundation upon which a more comprehensive source water protection plan can be developed.

Is our water system meeting other rules that govern our operations?

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources regulates our water system and requires us to test our water on a regular basis to ensure its safety. Our system has been assigned the identification number MO1010080 for the purposes of tracking our test results. Last year, we tested for a variety of contaminants. The detectable results of these tests are on the following pages of this report. Any violations of state requirements or standards will be further explained later in this report.

Why are there contaminants in my water?

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 poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

E. ***Radioactive contaminants,*** which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Department of Natural Resources prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department of Health regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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