

the OUTLOOK

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM THE CITY OF SPRING HILL, KANSAS | JUNE 2025

what's inside?

1 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

2 GARAGE SALE GUIDELINES

3 FIREWORKS REMINDERS

notices + reminders

JUNETEENTH HOURS & REMINDERS

City offices will be closed Thursday, June 19 in observance of Juneteenth. The Spring Hill Aquatic Center will be open from noon to 6 p.m. that day. For utility emergencies, call (913) 247-3521. Trash pickup will run as scheduled with no changes due to the holiday.

EARLY WM PICKUP STARTS IN JUNE

Waste Management will begin routes one hour earlier starting the week of June 12–13. To ensure your trash, recycling, and yard waste are collected, please place bins at the curb by 5 a.m. This seasonal change helps drivers complete routes earlier to avoid the summer heat.

ROAD WORK CONTINUES ON U.S. 169

KDOT's pavement improvement project on U.S. 169 between 175th and 223rd streets is ongoing through early July. Expect weekday lane and ramp closures during daytime hours and some Saturdays. Use caution and follow posted signage in the work zone. For updates, visit [KanDrive.gov](https://www.kan.gov/KanDrive) or check KDOT District 1 at kdotapp.ksdot.gov/NewsReleases/District1-NortheastKansas.

Council approves water system merger with WaterOne

The Spring Hill City Council has approved a transition to WaterOne as the City's new water supplier. This change only affects Spring Hill residents who currently receive a water bill from the City of Spring Hill. It does not impact current WaterOne customers or customers of Rural Water District #7.

For years, Rural Water District #2 has supplied water to Spring Hill. That agreement expires at the end of June, and the City has selected WaterOne as its new provider to ensure continued access to a high-quality, reliable water supply.

What this means for customers:

- You do **not** need to sign up for a new account.
- You will **continue to receive your water bill and customer service from the City of Spring Hill** at this time.
- **Water service will continue uninterrupted.**

- **No action is required** by customers to continue receiving water at this time.

The first step in this transition is a water supply agreement between the City and WaterOne. Beginning this summer, WaterOne will gradually begin blending into the City's existing water system. While most customers won't notice a change, some may detect a slight difference in the taste or smell of their water. This is simply due to the change in water source. There are no concerns about the safety or quality of your water.

The full merger, including the transfer of billing and customer service to WaterOne, will be completed no later than the end of 2026. However, City staff and WaterOne expect to complete the process well ahead of that deadline.

As the transition progresses, clear and direct communication will be sent to all impacted customers before any billing or service changes occur.

contact us

CITY HALL

8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday - Friday
401 N. Madison St. | P.O. Box 424
Spring Hill, KS 66083
Main Phone: (913) 592-3664
Community Development:
(913) 592-3657
Municipal Court: (913) 592-3624
Utility Billing: (913) 592-3626

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Lobby open 24 hours
Administrative Hours:
8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday - Friday
418 E. Nichols St.
Spring Hill, KS 66083
Phone: (913) 592-2700

PUBLIC WORKS

8 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday - Friday
502 E. Nichols St.
Spring Hill, KS 66083
Office: (913) 592-3317
After-hours emergencies:
(913) 247-3521

Online

www.springhillsks.gov
[f /springhillsks + SpringHillKSPD](#)
[@springhillsks](#)
[City of Spring Hill, Kansas](#)
[City of Spring Hill, Kansas](#)

Governing Body

Mayor Joe Berkey
joe.berkey@springhillsks.gov
Council President Chad Young
chad.young@springhillsks.gov
Kristin Feedback
kristin.feedback@springhillsks.gov
Mike Grant
mike.grant@springhillsks.gov
Brian Peel
brian.peel@springhillsks.gov
Phillip Thron
phillip.thron@springhillsks.gov

THE CITY OF
SpringHill
KANSAS

Hosting a Garage Sale? Here's What You Need to Know



If you're planning a sale this spring or summer, make sure you're following the City's rules for signage and safety.

Rules for garage sales:

- Sales may not last longer than three consecutive days.
- You may host up to four garage sales per year at the same location

Rules for garage sale signs:

- Signs are allowed only on private property with the owner's permission.
- Signs are not allowed on public

property, public right-of-way, Fences, trees, utility poles, or temporary structures. The City may remove any signs found in these restricted areas.

- Remember to remove all signage promptly after your sale ends.

Garage sale weekends mean more people on foot in residential areas. Please be courteous and avoid blocking sight lines with signs or garage sale items for drivers and pedestrians. Drivers, slow down and watch carefully for pedestrians, especially children crossing between cars or driveways. Pedestrians, please use sidewalks when available, stay alert, and follow all traffic laws when crossing streets.

Many Spring Hill residents participate in a long-standing tradition of holding garage sales on the second full weekend in June. This year's citywide garage sale is June 13 through 15.

Fireworks reminders for a safe and legal celebration



Fireworks season is almost here! In Spring Hill, fireworks may only be discharged from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m., July 2 through July 5. Fireworks sales begin June 27 at licensed stands within city limits.

As you gear up to celebrate, remember:

- Only light fireworks on private property with the owner's permission.

- Always have a water source nearby.
- Never relight duds. Wait 20 minutes and soak them in water before throwing them away.
- Clean up debris to keep your neighborhood safe and tidy.
- For more safety information, City codes, and a list of permitted fireworks stands in town, visit: springhillsks.gov/391/Fireworks

When you can **buy** fireworks:

June 27 – July 5 8 a.m. – 10 p.m.

When you can **ignite** fireworks:

July 2 – July 5 8 a.m. – 11 p.m.

CITY OF SPRING HILL

Consumer Confidence Report – 2025

Covering Calendar Year – 2024



This brochure is a snapshot of the quality of the water that we provided last year. Included are the details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and state standards. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. If you would like to observe the decision-making process that affect drinking water quality, please call DAVID CARR at 913-592-2996.

Our drinking water is supplied from another water system through a Consecutive Connection (CC). Your water comes from :

Buyer Name	Seller Name
CITY OF SPRING HILL	MIAMI CO RWD 2

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).

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 EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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

Contaminants that may be present in sources water before we treat it include:
Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, livestock operations and wildlife.
Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water 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 storm water run-off, agriculture, and residential users.
Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or the result of mining activity.
Organic contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and also come from gas stations, urban storm water run-off, and septic systems.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulation which limits the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. We treat our water according to EPA's regulations. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

Our water system is required to test a minimum of 6 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease-causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if harmful bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public.

Water Quality Data

The following tables list all of the drinking water contaminants which were detected during the 2024 calendar year. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk. Unless noted, the data presented in this table is from the testing done January 1- December 31, 2024. The state requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old. **The bottom line is that the water that is provided to you is safe.**

Terms & Abbreviations

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): the "Goal" is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): the "Maximum Allowed" MCL is 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.

Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level (SMCL): recommended level for a contaminant that is not regulated and has no MCL.

Action Level (AL): the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements.

Treatment Technique (TT): a required process intended to reduce levels of a contaminant in drinking water.

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.

Non-Detects (ND): lab analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present.

Parts per Million (ppm): or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Parts per Billion (ppb): or micrograms per liter (µg/l)

Picocuries per Liter (pCi/L): a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Millirems per Year (mrem/yr): measure of radiation absorbed by the body.

Monitoring Period Average (MPA): An average of sample results obtained during a defined time frame, common examples of monitoring periods are monthly, quarterly and yearly.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): a measure of the clarity of water.

Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person. Turbidity is not regulated for groundwater systems.

Running Annual Average (RAA): an average of sample results obtained over the most current 12 months and used to determine compliance with MCLs.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): Average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters.

Testing Results for: CITY OF SPRING HILL

Disinfection Byproducts	Monitoring Period	Highest RAA	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
TOTAL HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2024	35	19 - 43	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM	2024	45	31 - 59	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

Lead and Copper	Monitoring Period	90 th Percentile	Range (low/high)	Unit	AL	Sites Over AL	Typical Source
COPPER, FREE	2021 - 2023	0.31	0.015 - 0.67	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing
LEAD	2021 - 2023	3.7	0 - 12	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing

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. CITY OF SPRING HILL is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing 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 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. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact CITY OF SPRING HILL and **[ADD CONTACT INFO]**. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The Revised Lead and Copper Rule requires water systems to develop and maintain a Service Line Inventory. The service line is the underground pipe that supplies your home or building with water. To view the Service Line Inventory, which lists the material type(s) for your location, you may view the inventory at: **[Insert a direct link to the website or physical location/address where the inventory is publicly accessible to be viewed]**.

Chlorine/Chloramines Maximum Disinfection Level	MPA	MPA Units	RAA	RAA Units
2024 - 2024	3.1000	MG/L	2.7	MG/L

During the 2024 calendar year, we had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Comments
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2024		

There are no additional required health effects notices.

There are no additional required health effects violation notices.

Some or all of our drinking water is supplied from another water system. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants, which were detected during the 2024 calendar year from the water systems that we purchase drinking water from.

Regulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
BARIUM	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	0.093	0.093	ppm	2	2	Discharge from metal refineries

Secondary Contaminants	Collection Date	Water System	Highest Value	Range (low/high)	Unit	SMCL
ALKALINITY, TOTAL	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	100	100	MG/L	300
ALUMINUM	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	0.1	0.1	MG/L	0.05
CALCIUM	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	43	43	MG/L	200
CHLORIDE	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	43	43	MG/L	250
CONDUCTIVITY @ 25 C UMHO/CM	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	390	390	UMHO/CM	1500
CORROSIVITY	5/3/2021	MIAMI CO RWD 2	0.39	0.39	LANG	0
HARDNESS, TOTAL (AS CaCO3)	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	130	130	MG/L	400
MAGNESIUM	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	6.6	6.6	MG/L	150
NICKEL	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	0.001	0.001	MG/L	0.1
PH	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	8	8	PH	8.5
POTASSIUM	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	3.9	3.9	MG/L	100
SILICA	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	0.38	0.38	MG/L	50
SODIUM	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	28	28	MG/L	100
SULFATE	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	27	27	MG/L	250
TDS	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	510	510	MG/L	500
ZINC	5/6/2024	MIAMI CO RWD 2	0.011	0.011	MG/L	5

Please Note: Because of sampling schedules, results may be older than 1 year.

During the 2024 calendar year, the water systems that we purchase water from had the below noted violation(s) of drinking water regulations.