ORDINANCE #03-2026

SHORT TITLE: AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE SPRINGVILLE GENERAL PLAN TO INCLUDE A WATER USE AND PRESERVATION PLAN ELEMENT

PASSAGE BY THE SPRINGVILLE CITY COUNCIL
ROLL CALL

NAME	MOTION	SECOND	FOR	AGAINST	OTHER
Karen Ellingson			✓		
Logan Millsap		✓	✓		
Jake Smith					Absent
Mike Snelson	✓		✓		
Mindi Wright					Absent
	TOTALS		3	—	2

This ordinance was passed by the City Council of Springville, Utah, on a roll call vote as described above on February 25, 2026.

Approved and signed by me this 25th day of February 2026

Matt Packard, Mayor

CITY RECORDER'S CERTIFICATE AND ATTESTATION

This ordinance was recorded in the office of the Springville City Recorder on the 25th day of February 2026, with a summary being posted to the Utah Public Notice Website, and according to UCA 10-3-711. I hereby certify and attest that the foregoing constitutes a true and accurate record of proceedings with respect to Ordinance 03-2026.

CORPORATE SEAL
SPRINGVILLE, UTAH

Signed this 25th day of February 2026

Kim Crane, City Recorder

ORDINANCE #03-2025

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE SPRINGVILLE GENERAL PLAN TO INCLUDE A WATER USE AND PRESERVATION PLAN ELEMENT

WHEREAS, the City has General Plan as required by state law; and

WHEREAS, the City is required by Title 10 Chapter 20 Part 404 to include a Water Use and Preservation Element in the General Plan, and

WHEREAS, the Planning Commission considered adding the proposed Water Use and Preservation Element amendment to the General Plan and conducted a duly noticed public hearing on February 24, 2026 and has recommended approval;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of Springville, Utah that:

Section 1. The Springville City General Plan be amended to include the Water Use and Preservation Element attached as Exhibit A.

Section 2 This ordinance shall become effective upon adoption by the Springville City Council and publication as required by law.

ADOPTED by the City Council of Springville, Utah, this 25th day of February, 2026.

Matt Packard, Mayor

ATTEST:

CORPORATE SEAL SPRINGVILLE, UTAH

Kim Crane, City Recorder

EXHIBIT A
WATER USE AND PRESERVATION ELEMENT

Springville General Plan Update-Water Use and Preservation Element

Existing Conditions

Springville owns and operates both a public drinking water system (Culinary Water) and pressurized irrigation (PI) system. The PI system, placed in service in 2016, provides non-potable irrigation water to more than 1,500 connections on the west side of the City. The PI system is managed by the City, and the city is responsible for delivery to the residents.

Developers are responsible for coordinating with irrigation companies to review development plans and have water shares attached to the development transferred to the City. [1]

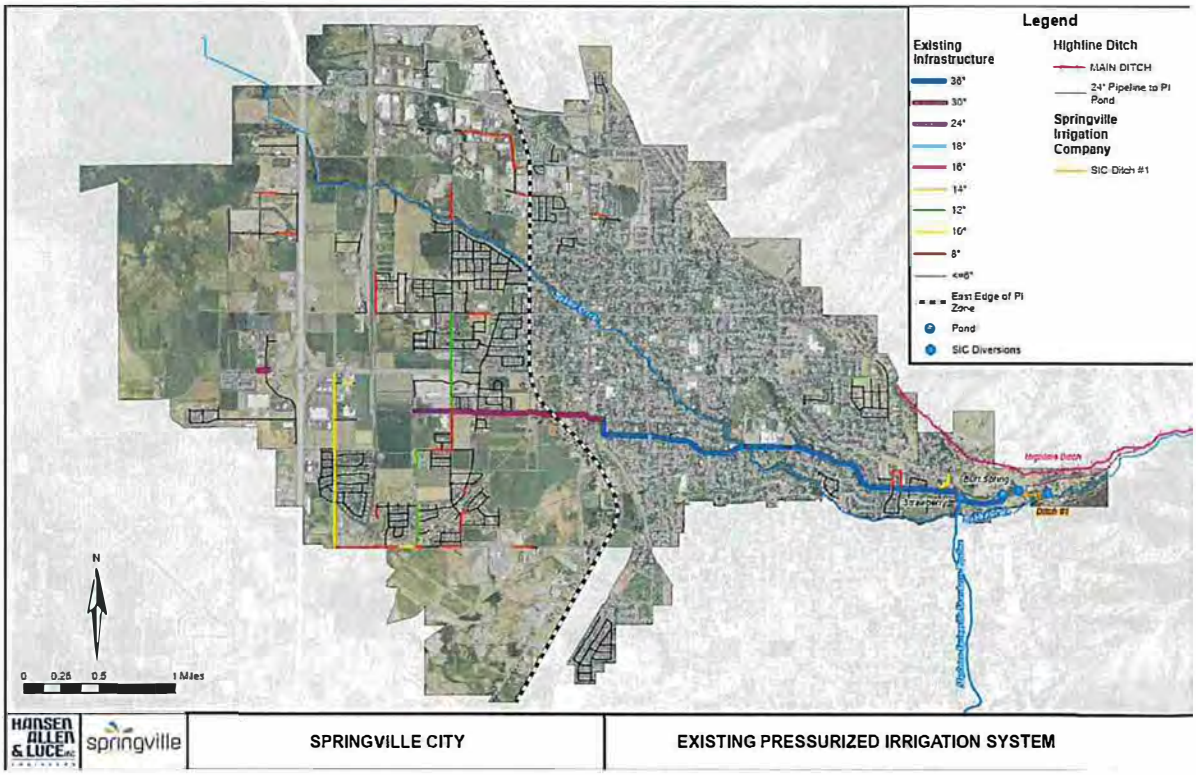

FIGURE 1-EXISTING PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION SYSTEM

[1] The following irrigation companies operate within Springville City: Springville Irrigation, Wood Springville Irrigation, Coffman Springs Irrigation, Madson Springs Irrigation, Big Hollow Irrigation, Mill Pond Irrigation and Wash Creek Irrigation.

Existing Water Supply and Availability

Culinary Water is supplied by seven drinking water wells and four springs. Springville owns 15,831 acre-feet (ac-ft) of water rights for Culinary Water, and the existing level-of-service requirement is 11,070 ac-ft. The Drinking Water Master Plan estimates that the City will require a minimum of 14,900 ac-ft of water rights for Culinary Water in 2070 based on projected development and growth. Based on existing water rights for the Culinary Water system and future demand estimates, the City has a projected surplus of 931 ac-ft.

Springville City owns 3,418 ac-ft of water rights associated with the PI system. The City directly owns 593 ac-ft of water rights, and an additional 2,825 ac-ft is provided by City-owned shares of Springville Irrigation Company. The current level of service associated with the PI system is 1,448 ac-ft, so the City currently has a surplus of 1,970 ac-ft. In the 2026 update to the PI System Master Plan, future demand estimates for 2070 indicate that 5,324 ac-ft of water rights will be required, which is a deficit of 1,906 ac-ft. The PI System Master Plan includes several recommendations to address the water right deficiency for the PI system.

Finally, Springville City is obligated to purchase 5,448 ac-ft of water from the Utah Lake Drainage Basin Water Delivery System of the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project (ULS). The PI System Master Plan includes several recommendations regarding ULS obligations. With the inclusion of ULS water supply, Springville City has water rights for 24,697 ac-ft, exceeding the combined projected demand of 2070 for the Culinary Water and PI System.

TABLE 1-SPRINGVILLE CITY CULINARY WATER AND PI WATER SOURCES-2026 DRINKING WATER AND PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION WATER MASTER PLAN

Source	Flow Capacity (gpm)	Annual Capacity (ac-ft)
Bartholomew Springs	1,000	1,060
Spring Canyon Springs	620	1,080
Konold Springs	160	230
Burt Springs	765	220
200 North Well	2,900	2,770
400 South Well #1	3,000	3,460
400 South Well #2	4,000	4,490
900 South Well	2,900	3,460
1000 South Well	550	630
Canyon Road Well	1,550	1,730
Evergreen Well	400	400
Mapleton-Springville Strawberry Pipeline (PI System)	5,835	1,600
Springville Irrigation Ditch #1 (PI System)	0	5,000
Hobbel Creek/Highline Ditch (PI System)	2,245	500

TABLE 2-POPULATION, CULINARY WATER USE, PI SYSTEM, AND PER CAPITA WATER USE SUMMARY

Year	Population	Culinary Water Use (ac-ft)	PI System Use (ac-ft)	Total Use (ac-ft)	Per Capita Water Use (gpcd)
2019	34,632	8,052.00	845.54	8,897.54	229.36
2020	35,504	9,167.81	1,144.57	10,312.38	259.30
2021	36,565	8,189.53	1,329.65	9,519.18	232.41
2022	36,640	7,855.00	1,302.80	9,157.80	223.13
2023	37,545	7,738.47	1,084.00	8,822.47	209.78
2024	38,050	8,677.05	1,190.07	9,867.12	231.50

Effect of Permitted Development on Water Demand and Infrastructure

Springville City, much like the rest of Utah, is experiencing significant growth and development. The Drinking Water Master Plan projects the City's population to reach approximately 52,000 by 2040 and 70,000 by 2070. It is estimated that most growth and development will occur in the western portion of the City, which is currently home to large, undeveloped parcels. These parcels are currently zoned for a mix of single-family houses and high-density planned communities. The draft General Plan (adoption anticipated in mid-2026) envisions denser residential and mixed-use development in these areas that is currently zoned and stresses the integration of conservation and low-impact design features, along with native landscaping, into future developments.

Springville is expected to reach development after 2070. Although actual 2070 conditions could change significantly with zoning and density changes, the 2026 Drinking Water Master Plan will help guide the construction of a responsible system. A breakdown of existing and anticipated 2070 ERC (Equivalent Residential Connections) is shown in Table 3. The City will continue to review individual developments through the Development Review Committee process to ensure a sufficient water supply.

Conservation Goals

Regional Conservation Goals

The Provo River Region has some of the strongest conservation goals among statewide regions, due to its high population and growth projections. By 2030, the water conservation goal for the Provo River Region is 179 gallons per capita per day (gpcd), which is a 20% reduction from the 2015 goal of 222 gpcd. Springville's goal is a reduction of 4.89 from the 2015 Baseline by 2030. This goal will continue to be monitored and adjusted as necessary.

Reducing Water Demand for Existing Development

Water conservation efforts in existing developed areas will focus on expanding the PI system, repairing or replacing aging infrastructure, and continuing public education and outreach. As presented in the City's 2026 Pressurized Irrigation Water Master Plan and Capital Facility Plan, it is estimated that 257 acres, currently irrigated using the Culinary Water system, could be converted to the PI system using adjacent and planned PI system conveyance. As with most municipalities across the country, Springville faces aging infrastructure challenges. Aging and deteriorated water distribution systems can result in leaks and excessive water loss. The City has made significant investments in upgrading aging infrastructure over the past 20 years, resulting in a dramatic decrease in estimated water loss. Springville City will continue to perform leak detection and repairs throughout the distribution system to minimize water loss

To promote water conservation, the City has adopted a tiered water rate structure for customers for culinary and pressurized irrigation systems. The City encourages customers with pressurized irrigation to utilize the system by slightly increasing drinking water rates and offering lower irrigation water rates.

Reducing Water Demand for Future Development

Water conservation efforts in future development will focus on expanding the use of the PI system within the Irrigation Service area on the west side of the City. By promoting sustainable, low-impact design concepts in future developments, Springville can reduce irrigation water demand and enhance overall water quality in the region. Recent development projects within the City have successfully integrated sustainable and low-impact development features into landscape designs to reduce irrigation demand. These practices were not mandated by the City, but the City doesn't discourage developers from utilizing low-water landscape elements. Finally, the City should continue to provide public education and outreach concerning the importance of water conservation and practices that can be implemented to reduce water demand.

TABLE 3-EXISTING AND FUTURE ERCS

Zone	Existing ERCs	2070 ERCs
Bartholomew	56	75
Kelly/Jurd	167	180
Rotary	202	238
Cherrington	186	187
Hobble Creek	2,388	2,469
Lower Spring Creek	6,346	8,787
Westfields	6,081	18,227
Upper Spring Creek	51	51
Crandall	125	135
Klauck	218	249
Nestle	4,974	4,974
Total	**20,794**	**35,572**

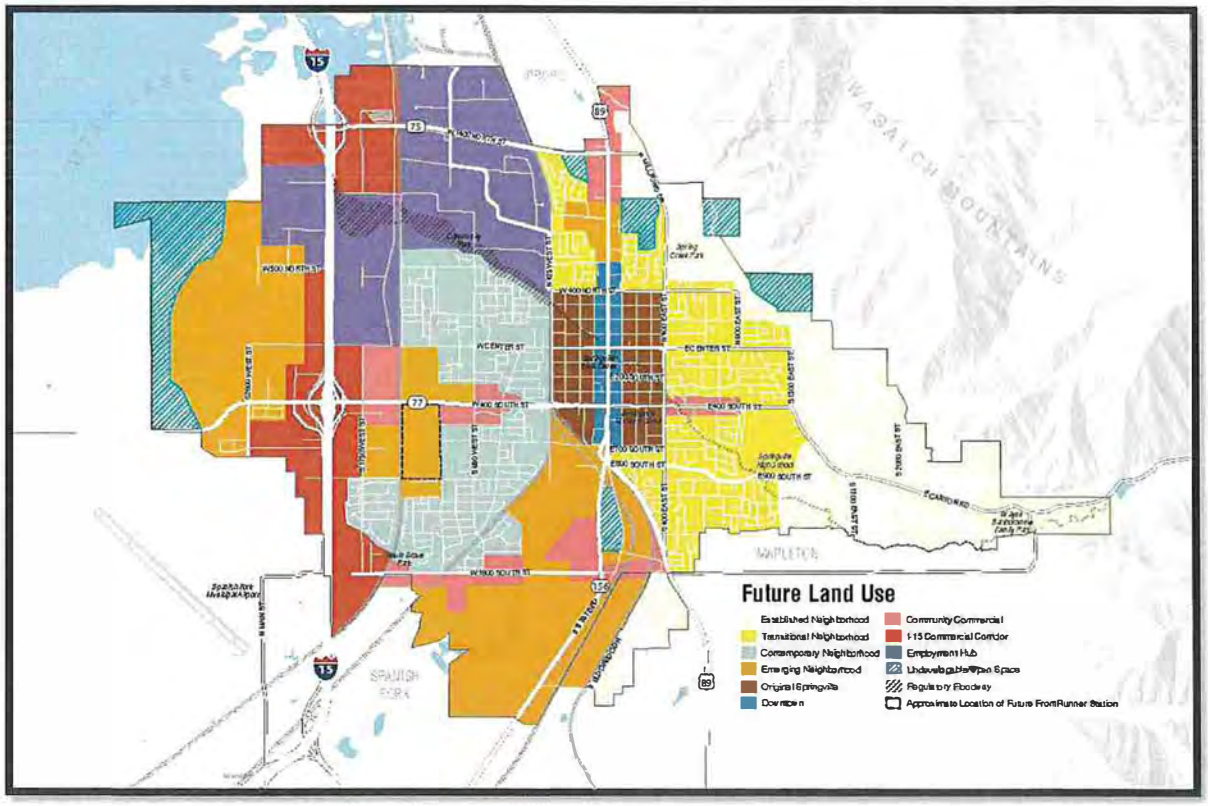

FIGURE 2-DRAFT FUTURE LAND USE MAP FROM *PAINTING TOMORROW: SPRINGVILLE 2045 GENERAL PLAN (IN PROGRESS, EXPECTED ADOPTION MID 2026)*

The Springville City Code, current version dated August 2025, promotes water-efficient irrigation for new and redevelopment projects and prohibits the wasting of Culinary and/or PI water. The State of Utah and Springville City have adopted the International Building Code, including Utah Statewide Amendments, which is enforced through a permitting and inspection program managed by the City's Building Division.

Opportunities to Reduce Water Waste

Springville City has invested significant resources over the past 20 years to address water loss and unaccounted for water associated with the Culinary Water distribution system. These efforts have resulted in a significant reduction in water loss, assumed to be primarily attributable to leaks within the distribution system. Over the past 10 years, the City has averaged 14.6% water loss and unaccounted for water associated with the Culinary Water system, which is in line with the national average of 14%.

Recommendations

The following measures are recommended for consideration to meet the requirements of Title 10, Chapter 20, Part 4, UCA.

- Consider adopting landscape ordinances that allow for the use of alternate materials other than lawn or turf in park strips.
- Review city codes to determine if ordinances that promote inefficient use of water can be changed or eliminated.
- Consider adopting low water use landscaping standards for non-residential development, including commercial condominium development.
- Consider adopting water use landscaping standards for Multi-family development.
- Continue to promote water conservation through sustainable irrigation practices.
- Continue using, evaluating, and periodically refining the water rate structure that charges users using a tiered rate structure for both the Culinary Water and PI systems.
- Continue public education and outreach efforts related to water conservation through the "Slow the Flow Program." Current education and outreach efforts include maintaining the Water Conservation Plan and links for additional information on the City's Public Works webpage. Additionally, the City encourages residents to limit outdoor watering between 10 am and 6 pm.
- Implement the Drinking Water Master Plan and Capital Facility Plan, updated in 2026, which includes a comprehensive approach to addressing storage, fire flow, and distribution system concerns associated with new development.
- Continue to implement a leak detection program to identify defects within the system that could be contributing to losses and unaccounted for water.
- Continue replacing galvanized steel water service lines with copper and polyethylene pipe.
- Continue water meter installation and replacement program for Culinary Water and PI systems.
- Continue transitioning water service meters to automatic meter reading technology.