



**NOTICE OF MEETING AND AGENDA
PLANNING COMMISSION
FEBRUARY 24, 2026 AT 7:00 P.M.**
City Council Chambers
110 South Main Street
Springville, Utah 84663

The agenda will be as follows:

Call to Order

- Approval of the Agenda
- Approval of Minutes: February 10, 2026

Administrative Session - No items

Legislative Session – Public Hearing

1. Elio Vianna requests an amendment to the General Plan Land Use Map to change the land use designation from Industrial Manufacturing to Low-Density Residential to parcel 26:031:0063 located at 886 S 50 W Springville, Utah, consisting of 0.75 acres.
2. Elio Vianna requests an amendment to the Official Zone Map to apply the R1-15 Zone to parcel 26:031:0063 located at 886 S 50 W Springville, Utah, consisting of 0.75 acres, located at approximately 1350 S Main Street.
3. Springville Community Development requests an amendment to the General Plan to include a Water Use and Preservation Element to comply with Title 10 Chapter 20 Part 4 Section 404, UCA.

Adjournment

THIS AGENDA SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITH A MINIMUM OF 24-HOURS NOTICE

This meeting was noticed in compliance with Utah Code 52-4-202 on February 20, 2026. Agendas and minutes are accessible through the Springville City website at www.springville.org/agendas-minutes. Planning Commission meeting agendas are available through the Utah Public Meeting Notice website at www.utah.gov/pmn/index.html. Email subscriptions to Utah Public Meeting Notices are available through their website.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City will make reasonable accommodations to ensure accessibility to this meeting. If you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Community Development department at (801) 491-7861 at least three business days prior to the meeting.

IN ATTENDANCE

Commissioners Present: Genevieve Baker, Ann Anderson, Hunter Huffman,
Peter Pratt, and Tyler Patching

Commissioners Excused: Ralph Calder and Brett Nelson

City Staff: Josh Yost, Community Development Director
Carla Wiese, Planner II
Heather Goins, Executive Assistant

City Council: Jake Smith

CALL TO ORDER

Vice Chair Huffman called the meeting to order at 7:01 p.m.

APPROVAL OF THE AGENDA

Commissioner Anderson moved to approve the agenda as written. Commissioner Patching seconded the motion. The vote to approve the agenda was unanimous.

APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES

January 13, 2026

Commissioner Patching moved to approve the January 13, 2026 meeting minutes. Commissioner Anderson seconded the motion. The vote to approve the meeting minutes was unanimous.

ADMINISTRATIVE SESSION

No Items

LEGISLATIVE SESSION:

- 1) Perry Sharma Capital requests an amendment to the Official Zone Map from NC Neighborhood Commercial to HC Highway Commercial for the property located at the northwest corner of Wallace Drive and 1600 South Parcel 26:047:0195.*

Carla Wiese, City Planner, presented. She provides background on the subject property, including its history and the changes in the area since 2003.

Chair Baker arrived at 7:05 p.m.

Ms. Wiese explains the benefits of the proposed rezone, including compatibility with the new zoning and the lack of concerns from the Development Review Committee. They look at zones, previous planning of roads, capital facilities, etc. Further technical review is done with the site plan and building permit applications.

49 Commissioner Huffman asks for clarification on the differences between neighborhood
50 commercial and highway commercial zones. Ms. Wiese explains that neighborhood
51 commercial zones are less intense and more neighborhood-centric, while highway
52 commercial zones are more regional draws with higher building heights.

53
54 Commissioner Pratt asked for an example of more intense use. Ms. Wiese gave
55 examples such as Wal-Mart, Smith's, auto dealerships, and automotive repair.

56
57 Director Yost adds that the property's development potential has changed due to the
58 new roadway changes, making the rezone necessary.

59
60 Ms. Wiese and Director Yost discuss the differences in design guidelines and permitted
61 uses between the two zones.

62
63 Chair Baker invited Tim Simonsen, the applicant, to speak. He thanked the Commission
64 for hearing his item. This change makes sense because of the roadway changes. We
65 aren't going to get a strip center because of the access. He has a plumbing store, an
66 electrical supply store that are interested. They have a Letter of Intent from a climbing
67 gym. The overpass has created a difficult parcel for regular development. We have had
68 a wetlands study done and the Army Corp said it could be remediated easily.

69
70 Chair Baker opened the Public Hearing at 7:19 p.m. Seeing no speakers, Commissioner
71 Huffman moved to close the Public Hearing. Commissioner Anderson seconded. The
72 public hearing was closed at 7:20 p.m.

73
74 The Commissioners agreed that the rezone makes sense.

75
76 Commissioner Huffman moved to recommend approval of the amendment to the Official
77 Zone Map from NC Neighborhood Commercial to HC Highway Commercial for the
78 property located at the northwest corner of Wallace Drive and 1600 South Parcel
79 26:047:0195. Commissioner Pratt seconded. The vote to recommend approval of the
80 legislative item to the City Council was unanimous.

81
82 ***2) Springville Public Works requests a recommendation on the approval of the***
83 ***Transportation Impact Fee Facility Plan, and Impact Fee Analysis.***

84 Jeff Anderson, Assistant Public Works Director, presented. He explained the
85 methodology and the proposed increases. The analysis includes the impact of new
86 developments on roadways and the need for additional infrastructure to accommodate
87 growth. It discusses the proposed impact fees for different land uses, including single-
88 family homes, high schools, and churches.

89 Commissioner Huffman asks about the potential for additional pedestrian crossings on
90 Main Street, and Assistant Director Anderson explains the challenges and ongoing
91 discussions with UDOT.

92 Total cost per trip impact fee is \$3210.19. We assess trips with the Trip generation
93 manual. The current impact fee is \$3,109, so we are up about \$100.

94

95 Chair Baker opened the Public Hearing at 7:38 p.m. Seeing no speakers, Commissioner
96 Anderson moved to close the Public Hearing. Commissioner Huffman seconded. The
97 public hearing was closed at 7:39 p.m.

98
99 Commissioner Huffman appreciated Jeff's explanation. Commissioner Anderson said
100 thank you for all the work that goes into it.

101
102 Commissioner Huffman moved to recommend to the City Council the approval and
103 adoption of the Transportation Impact Fee Facility Plan (IFFP) and Impact Fee Analysis
104 (IFA) as presented. In addition, we recommend that the City Council adopt the
105 maximum allowable impact fee as calculated in the IFA, in accordance with the
106 requirements of the Utah Impact Fees Act. Commissioner Anderson seconded. The vote
107 to approve the legislative item was unanimous.

108
109 ***3) The Springville Planning Commission will hold a public hearing to review the***
110 ***Springville Station Area Plan and make a recommendation to the City Council.***
111 ***The plan sets a vision and policies for development and transportation around***
112 ***the FrontRunner station area.***

113 Josh Yost, Community Development Director, presented. He reviewed the background
114 information and changes from the last discussion. It builds on the 2002 Westfields
115 Community Plan and overlay, which already envisioned a mixed-use community core
116 with a transit center, surrounding housing, parks, and civic uses. He explained that
117 House Bill 462 requires such plans to support housing affordability, environmental
118 sustainability, and improved transportation choices, and that the plan must be adopted
119 by the City and then considered by Mountainland Association of Governments. In
120 response to prior commission and public feedback, staff replaced the overly detailed
121 future land use map with a more general "bubble" diagram that still concentrates the
122 most intense uses near the station, steps down residential intensity toward existing
123 neighborhoods, and retains essentially the same dwelling unit, density, commercial
124 acreage, and park acreage as before. Director Yost also highlighted new language
125 committing the City to work with UTA to minimize impacts of any future elevated
126 crossing at 900 South, and outlined next steps to develop implementing zoning, design
127 guidelines, and a regulating plan following City Council adoption.

128
129 Director Yost explained that the next phase after adopting the Station Area Plan is to
130 create implementing zoning, design guidelines (architectural standards to ensure
131 projects reflect Springville's character), and likely a regulating plan that shows where
132 streets and different development types will go. The regulating plan would be adopted
133 legislatively after the code and then subdivision reviews would occur administratively,
134 with staff checking utilities, road design, and compliance with zoning standards before
135 approving plats and later building permits. He noted that the primary landowner, Land
136 Reserve, is already working with a consultant on draft zoning, so if the plan is adopted,
137 the city can move quickly into zoning work to maintain momentum and consistency with
138 the adopted vision.

139
140 Chair Baker opened the Public Hearing at 7:57 p.m.

141
142 Bill Forbes said we have already expressed our concerns in prior public hearings and
143 will not repeat them. Two key issues remain: First, the response to the overpass is

144 vague and offers no clear plan or consideration of alternatives, such as relocating 900 or
145 the bridge away from existing homes. From our perspective, nothing has improved.
146 Second, there has been no discussion of the water table—no studies, timelines, or
147 engineering solutions—despite the potential impacts of additional development.
148

149 Shari Dickerson has two main concerns. First, train noise is significant where she lives
150 near the tracks. If east-west access is provided without an overpass, the train will still
151 need to sound its horn at crossings, which does not address the noise issue. An
152 overpass appears to be the only solution to reduce that impact.
153 Second, there has been no clear timeline for construction. When will building begin,
154 what will be built first, and what should residents expect? She wanted to ask questions,
155 but left it at those comments.
156

157 Natalie Marvin is excited for the FrontRunner station. It would have made freedom for
158 her earlier in life and it is smart way to keep congestion low. She is not an expert of this,
159 but she regularly commutes by bike. She sympathizes with those losing their view, but
160 feels it is better to not have the congestion.
161

162 Jeanette Mc Leroy stated our homes do matter. We were told that our 12-15 homes
163 don't matter compared to the city as a whole, which is deeply concerning to her.
164 The Westfields, particularly Camelot Village, has longstanding water table issues.
165 Homes have flooded, and some have required stabilization down to bedrock due to
166 sinking. Over 20 homes have experienced damage, with homeowners bearing the cost
167 and no assistance. Despite this, the City is proposing significant new development in the
168 same area. This raises serious concerns about safety, liability, and whether future
169 residents will be informed of known water risks, including potential sinking and unstable
170 ground conditions during an earthquake. She asks the City to acknowledge these
171 issues, reduce the density, and reconsider the bridge location. Ultimately, is the added
172 revenue worth the risk to current and future residents?
173

174 Juan Guarido worked for the City for 13 years, managing the sewer and stormwater
175 departments. He is familiar with water issues in this area. While high water tables exist,
176 improved engineering and building practices have proven effective—his own home has
177 had no issues. He supports this development. It places residents near major roads and
178 utilities, improves access, and creates a more walkable, connected community. He is
179 especially excited about the train station, which will make travel much more convenient.
180

181 Kurt Boucher thanked the City for the planning behind this project. As a long-time
182 resident, he is excited about the opportunity to live near the station, with walkable
183 access to transit, shopping, and dining. This type of housing allows residents like him to
184 downsize, reduce reliance on a car, and stay in the community he loves. It also
185 increases housing variety and makes more single-family homes available to others.
186 This is a needed addition to Springville, and he appreciates the City moving it forward.
187

188 Teresa Valdez said her backyard is being impacted more than is being communicated.
189 She is concerned about the S2 commercial area. She wants the city to move the street
190 closer to DI. She wants single family homes that then build up gradually to the higher
191 density. Consider more parks in the area. Is the Church willing to sell it to you? How do
192 you make plans when this isn't your land. She asks for much less density next to
193 Renaissance Way.

194 Jonathan Duncan lives here and works outside of the City. Having the transit would be
195 nice for him to get to work without having to rely on a vehicle. He likes the hometown
196 feel of Springville and a bunch of cars doesn't make a hometown feel.

197 Emily Bastian sympathizes with residents that are being impacted. She loves that
198 Springville is not as congested as Spanish Fork and that is why she lives here. Having
199 safer roads and more options for biking is another thing that brought her to Springville.
200 She is grateful for the thoughtfulness and planning on the roads through Springville.

201
202 Joe Marvin is excited about the overpass. He didn't know about the water table issue.
203 He is happy about the high-density housing.

204
205 Nicole Hill stated she understands why the diagram was changed. But it feels like the
206 detail was taken out because they were upset and it might just be what it was before.
207 She is grateful to neighbors speaking about overpass and water tables. She asked to
208 please push it further back and add some trees and character for us to enjoy. It will help
209 with traffic. She commutes to Salt Lake twice a week. Not every one is ready to give up
210 a car. It is a great idea in other countries and communities, but not here. Our buildings
211 aren't the new ones and those are our concern.

212
213 Shari Dickerson stood again and stated she is in the Camelot subdivision and one
214 house away from subdivision. This will add 18 more trains. Her window faces the train
215 tracks. Adding 18 more trains may make her move because of the noise.

216
217 Jeff Hill wants it pushed back from the backyard. He is concerned about number of
218 traffic lights in place to go a short distance. He asked what the true impact is of this train
219 and if it will be enough to move all the people. The water pipes and traffic are similar.
220 He asked if they are sure this will help traffic and asked the Commissioners to think
221 about their own commutes. He is concerned about the water table.

222
223 Commissioner Anderson moved to close the Public Hearing. Commissioner Pratt
224 seconded. The public hearing was closed at 8:27 p.m.

225
226 Commissioner Huffman notes overlap between the transportation impact fee discussion
227 and the Station Area Plan. Traffic impact from commercial uses is much higher than
228 from residential. He points out that concerns about increased density near Camelot
229 need to be seen in context. That area is already zoned highway commercial today, so
230 under current rules, tall/intense commercial development could already be built right
231 next to those homes.

232 He explains there are layers of planning. The Community Plan / Westfields overlay (from
233 2002 expresses intent (what types of uses and patterns are desired). Zoning comes later
234 and sets actual rules (heights, setbacks, uses, etc.) based on that intent.

235
236 Commissioner Baker and others ask staff to show the current land use zoning map on
237 screen, to clarify for everyone what the land is already zoned for today.

238 Director Yost clarifies the earlier map was the Westfields Community Plan, which is a
239 vision-level document. The city currently has three layers in place: 1. A General Plan
240 with a future land use map. 2. The Westfields Community Plan with more detailed
241 concepts; and 3. Existing zoning on the ground right now.

242 The entire area north of Camelot up to Deseret Industries is already zoned Highway
243 Commercial and he prepares to display that existing zoning on the screen so everyone
244 can see what it is right now.

245
246 The Commissioners explained that the Station Area Plan does not suddenly up-zone the
247 land north of Camelot; in fact, that area is already zoned Highway Commercial today,
248 which would currently allow fairly tall, intensive commercial buildings right next to
249 existing homes. The new plan is meant to organize and soften that potential by adding
250 more residential and mixed-use areas, stepping densities down toward existing
251 neighborhoods, and preparing proactively for the already-planned FrontRunner station
252 so the city isn't caught off guard later.

253
254 Final details like exact building heights, street locations, parks, and parking will come
255 later through zoning and a regulating plan. Any overpass or major infrastructure tied to
256 FrontRunner would be built by UTA and must go through a federal environmental review
257 (including noise, vibration, soil, and water impacts) and mitigation process. Separately,
258 any new subdivision or larger building will have to provide professional geotechnical
259 studies and meet strict engineering requirements, so construction is safe and does not
260 damage neighboring homes. Nearby residential areas, including directly north of
261 Camelot, are expected to be limited to townhomes, twin homes, and small two- to
262 three-story buildings, which are housing types already allowed under existing Westfields
263 rules.

264
265 The overpass at 900 South would be part of UTA's FrontRunner project, not a city
266 project, and would be designed and reviewed through UTA's federal environmental
267 process. The city can give input and will push for design and landscaping that reduce
268 neighborhood impacts, but UTA makes the final decision and a grade-separated
269 crossing is now considered necessary if we want a connection there. As part of the
270 FrontRunner work, crossings in this corridor will be upgraded to quiet zones, meaning
271 trains (freight and FrontRunner) will no longer be required to blow their horns at those
272 crossings, whether it's an overpass or an at-grade crossing.

273
274 Commissioner Huffman moved to recommend approval of the Springville Station Area
275 Plan as presented. Commissioner Pratt seconded. Chair Baker asked for a roll call vote:

276 Pratt - Yes
277 Anderson - Yes
278 Huffman - Yes
279 Patching - No
280 Baker - Yes

281 The vote to recommend approval of the legislative item to the City Council was voted as
282 4 aye and 1 nay. The motion passes and will be recommended to City Council.

283
284 Director Yost reiterated the City Council date. The earliest date is March 3rd.

285
286 Chair Baker thanked the public for coming and participating. Commissioner Patching
287 said telling your friends and getting involved is important.

288
289 With nothing further to discuss, Commissioner Patching moved to adjourn the meeting.
290 Commissioner Pratt seconded the motion. Chair Baker adjourned the meeting at 8:53
291 p.m.



**PLANNING COMMISSION
STAFF REPORT**

Agenda Item #1
February 24, 2026

February 20, 2026

TO: Planning Commission Members

FROM: Carla Wiese, Planner/Econ Dev Spec.

RE: Elio Vianna requests an amendment to the General Plan Land Use Map to change the land use designation from Industrial Manufacturing to Low-Density Residential to parcel 26:031:0063 located at 886 S 50 W Springville, Utah, consisting of 0.75 acres.

Petitioner: Elio Vianna

Summary of Issues

- Is the requested amendment to the General Plan Land Use map consistent with the intent of the General Plan Future Land Use Map?

Background

The property was annexed into the City approximately 75 years ago and at that time a single-family home had been on the property for almost a decade. The city identified the newly annexed properties that ran parallel to the railroad tracks as industrial manufacturing. The single-family residential use was considered to be a legal non-conforming use and allowed to continue.

Analysis

The property currently is utilized as residential consisting of a single-family home. There are plans for a large residential development to the west of the property. The current General Plan Future Land Use Map identifies the property as industrial manufacturing, however, the ongoing update of the general plan identifies the area as “emerging neighborhood” in the draft Future Land Use Map. Residential use is also consistent with the preferred scenario and land use for the area as identified in the Dry Creek Corridor Plan, which has been adopted by the City Council.

The requested amendment is consistent with the current use of the property, planned development in the area, and anticipated use designated in the upcoming general plan update.

Staff Recommendations

Staff recommend support of the proposed amendment to the General Plan Land Use Map to designate the parcel to low-density residential.

Recommended Motion

Move to recommend approval of the amendment to the Springville General Plan Land Use Map to designate parcel 26:031:0063 as low-density residential.

Alternate Motions

Move to recommend denial of the amendment to the Springville General Plan Land Use Map to designate parcel 26:031:0063 as low-density residential.

Move to continue consideration of the amendment to the Springville General Plan Land Use Map to designate parcel 26:031:0063 as low-density residential.

Attachments

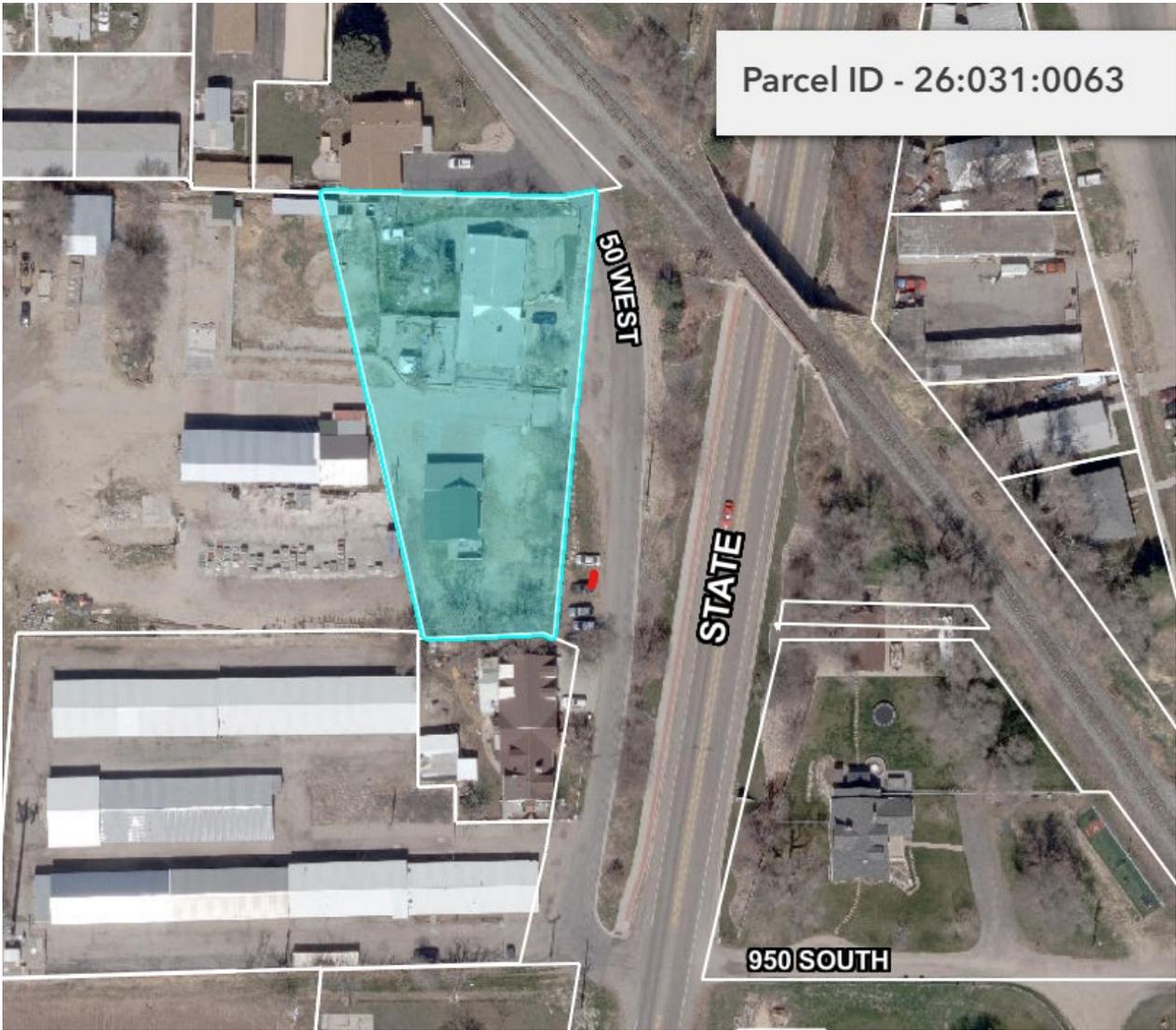
Attachment 1: Aerial view of property

Attachment 2: Future Land Use Map-Springville City General Plan 2014

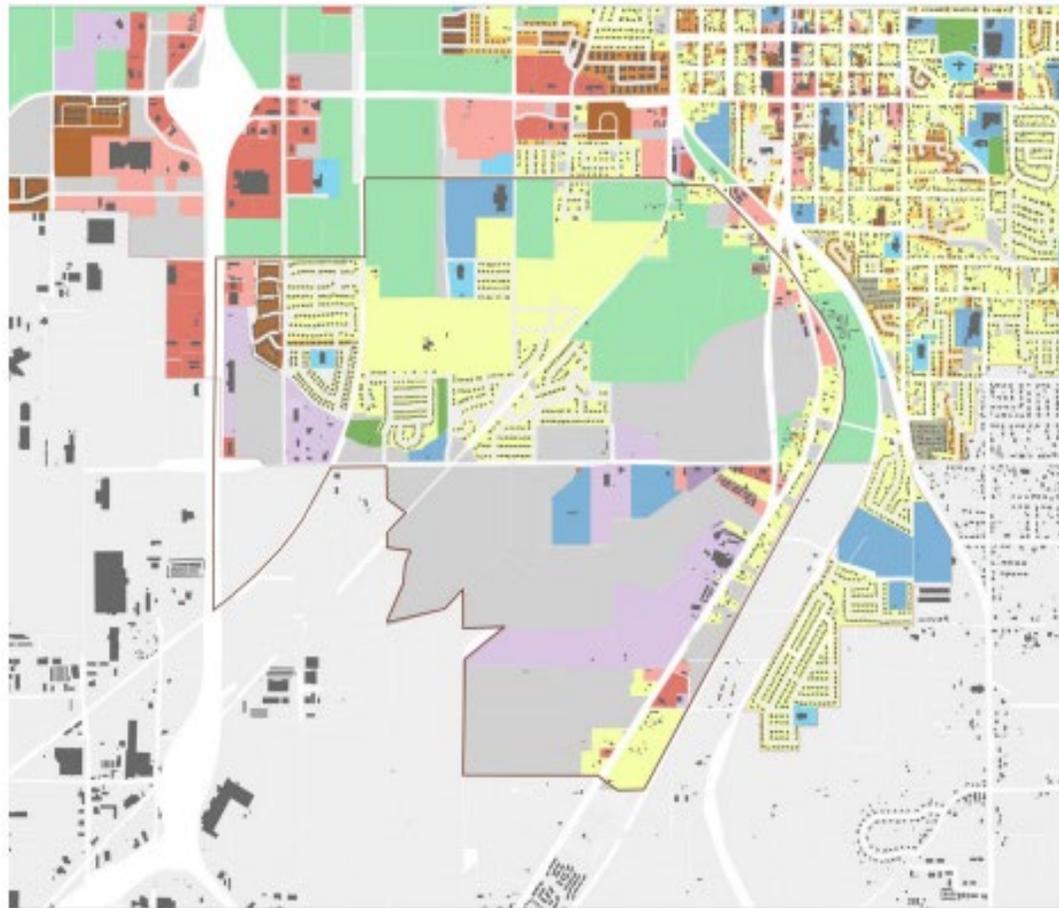
Attachment 3: Dry Creek Corridor Plan Preferred Scenario Map

Attachment 4: DRAFT-Future Land Use Map *Painting Tomorrow Springville City 2045*

Attachment 1: Aerial view of proper

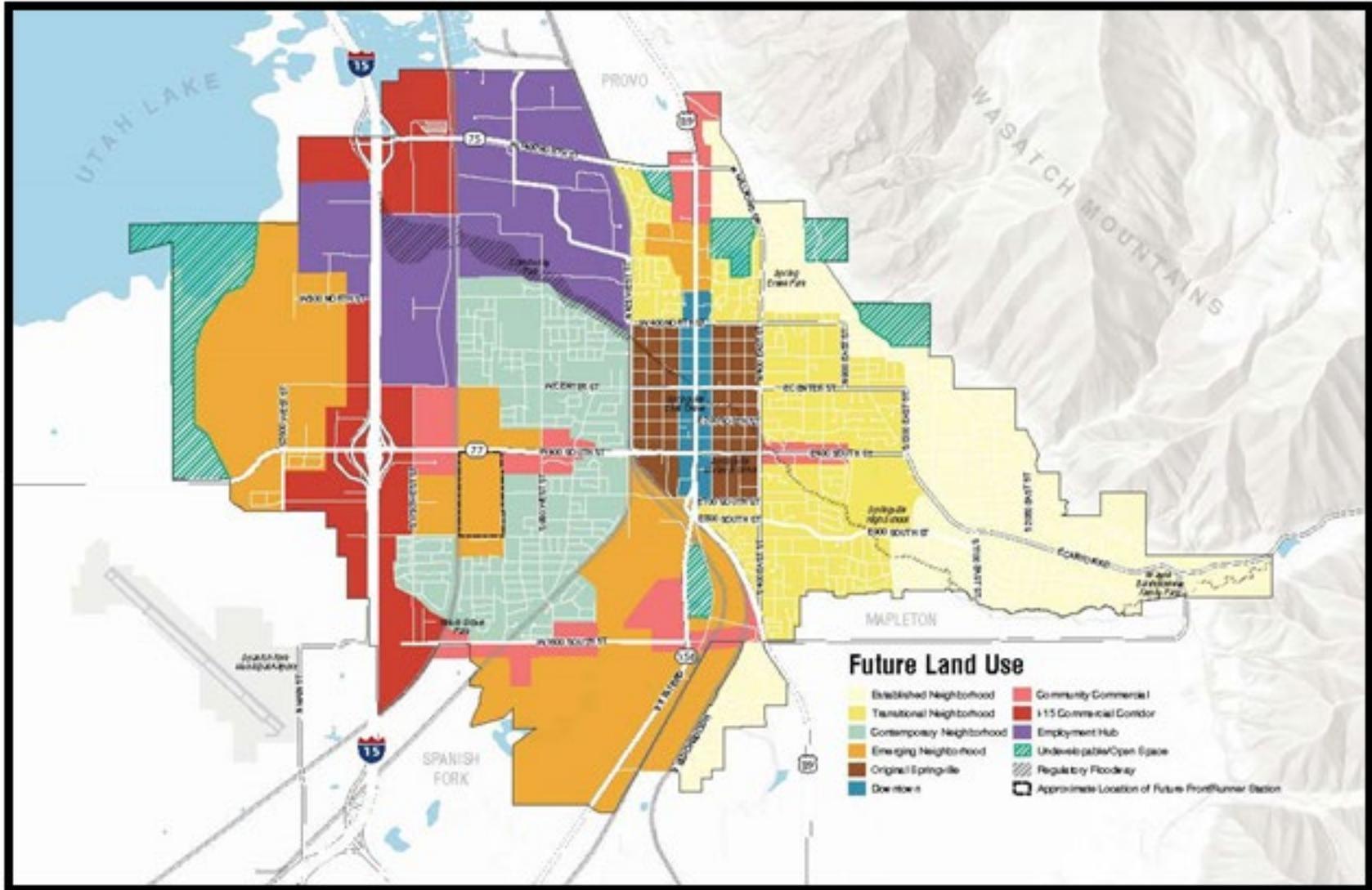


Attachment 3: Dry Creek Corridor Plan Preferred Scenario Map



Existing Land Use

-  Single Family Residential
-  Two Families residential
-  3-4 Units Residential
-  5 or more Units Residential
-  Mobile Home Park
-  Ecclesiastical
-  Public
-  Parks
-  Agriculture
-  Commercial Retail
-  Commercial Service
-  Light Industrial
-  Heavy Industrial
-  Vacant





**PLANNING COMMISSION
STAFF REPORT**

Agenda Item #2
February 24, 2026

February 20, 2026

TO: Planning Commission Members

FROM: Carla Wiese, Planner/Econ Dev Spec.

RE: **Elio Vianna requests an amendment to the Official Zone Map to apply the R1-15 Zone to parcel 26:031:0063 located at 886 S 50 W Springville, Utah, consisting of 0.75 acres.**

Petitioner: Elio Viana

Summary of Issues

- Is the requested amendment to zoning map consistent with the General Plan?
- Is the requested amendment consistent with the purpose and intent of the R1-15 zone as stated in 11-4-102(2)(a) of Springville City Code?

Background

Petitioner has met with the city numerous times on this property to determine options for using the property as light industrial manufacturing to match the current zoning. Any development of the site would trigger site improvements and alter the legal non-conforming status of the property. The parcel adjacent to the west is also owned by the petitioner and is zoned as R1-15 and residential development is planned for property owned by LHM Development further to the west.

Analysis

The property use is inconsistent with the current zoning; this stems from the use of the property as a single family residence since 1941, when the home was built. The property is a legal non-conforming property and continues as residential, however, both state law and city code limit the ability of the property owner to expand the legal non-conforming use. This means, in the most basic sense, that the property can't be developed as residential.

There are numerous single-family units along 50 West and State Street that are also legal non-conforming uses and the undeveloped green space in the area is zoned for residential use. While the current general plan land use map identifies the area as industrial, the proposed zone change is consistent with **draft** recommendations of the Future Land Use Map of the current general plan update.

Staff Recommendations

Staff recommends support of the proposed amendment to the Zoning Map of Springville City to designate parcel **26:031:0063**

Recommended Motion

Move to recommend approval of proposed amendment to the Official Zone Map to apply the R1-15 Zone to parcel 26:031:0063 located at 886 S 50 W Springville, Utah, consisting of 0.75 acres.

Alternate Motions

Move to recommend denial of the proposed amendment to the Official Zone Map to apply the R1-15 Zone to parcel 26:031:0063 located at 886 S 50 W Springville, Utah, consisting of 0.75 acres.

Move to continue consideration of the proposed amendment to Official Zone Map to apply the R1-15 Zone to parcel 26:031:0063 located at 886 S 50 W Springville, Utah, consisting of 0.75 acres.

Attachments

Attachment 1: Application for a Zone Map Amendment

Attachment 2: Aerial view of property with associated zoning

Attachment 1: Application for a Zone Map Amendment



2176 W. Center Street, Provo, Utah 84601

January 13, 2026

To: Springville City Planning Commission

Re: Request for Zoning Amendment from Light Industrial to Residential

Dear Members of the Planning Commission,

We respectfully submit this letter in support of a request to amend the zoning designation of the subject property from Light Industrial to Residential.

The property subject to this request is Parcel No. 26:031:0063, owned by Elio Vianna, located at 886 S. 50 W., Springville, Utah, as recorded under Entry #97644-2020. The intent of this zoning amendment is to allow for future residential development consistent with long-term planning objectives for the area. While the property is currently zoned Light Industrial, the proposed and intended long-term use of the land is residential housing. Rezoning the property at this time will ensure that the zoning classification accurately reflects the planned future use and allows for orderly and well-coordinated development.

At present, the property lacks adequate access for residential development. However, a future access road has been discussed and is anticipated, and once constructed, the property will be appropriately situated for residential use. Approving the requested zoning change now will allow the City and the property owner to plan proactively for future infrastructure and development, rather than requiring additional zoning amendments once access improvements are completed.

The proposed residential zoning is compatible with the anticipated growth patterns of the surrounding area and supports the City's goals for managed growth, efficient land use, and the provision of future housing opportunities. This request is not intended to initiate immediate development, but rather to align the zoning designation with the long-term vision for the property and the surrounding area.

For these reasons, we respectfully request the Planning Commission's favorable consideration of this zoning amendment from Light Industrial to Residential. We appreciate the Commission's time and thoughtful review of this request and are available to answer any questions or provide additional information as needed.

Sincerely,

Elio Vianna
Property Owner

Attachment 2: Aerial view of property with associated zoning





To: Planning Commission

From: Carla Wiese, Planner/Econ Dev

Date: February 20, 2026

Re: Springville Community Development requests an amendment to the General Plan to include a Water Use and Preservation Element to comply with Title 10 Chapter 20 Part 4 Section 404, UCA.

Planning Commission Members,

In 2022, the Utah State Legislature passed SB110 which required cities to align land use with water availability and include a Water Use and Preservation (WUP) element in the general plan. States had until December 31, 2025 to have the element adopted. Springville City applied for a grant through the Utah Division of Water Resources (DWR) to assist with drafting the required element as part of the ongoing General Plan update. We received the grant and were also provided an extension to February 28, 2026 to have the Water Use and Preservation element adopted.

The proposed WUP amendment is attached for your review. It addresses each of the items identified in the checklist provided by the DWR and relies on information from the most recent updates of the City's Culinary Water and Pressurized Irrigation Master Plans along with the 2022 Springville City Water Conservation Plan Update. Recommendations in the plan mirror those in the existing Water Conservation Plan and recommendations for the City to consider expansion of existing efforts or development of new policies are advisory only and do not carry a mandate.

Recommendations in the plan will be considered by the City Council for prioritization as part of the larger zoning ordinance revision that will come after adoption of *Painting Tomorrow: Springville General Plan 2045*.

Thank you for your consideration.

Recommended Motion:

Move to recommend adoption of the Water Use and Preservation Element amendment to the General Plan to comply with Title 10 Chapter 20 Part 4 Section 404, UCA.

Alternative Motions:

Move to not recommend adoption of the Water Use and Preservation Element amendment to the General Plan to comply with Title 10 Chapter 20 Part 4 Section 404, UCA.



Move to recommend continue consideration of the Water Use and Preservation Element amendment to the General Plan to comply with Title 10 Chapter 20 Part 4 Section 404, UCA.

Attachments:

Attachment 1: Water Use and Preservation Element-Springville City General Plan Amendment.

Attachment 2: Utah State Code Title 10-20-404 General plan preparation.

Attachment 3: Integrated Water and Land use in the General Plan: City Contract Grant Checklist

Attachment 4: 2022 Springville City Water Conservation Plan Update.



Attachment 1: Water Use and Preservation Element-Springville City General Plan Amendment.

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

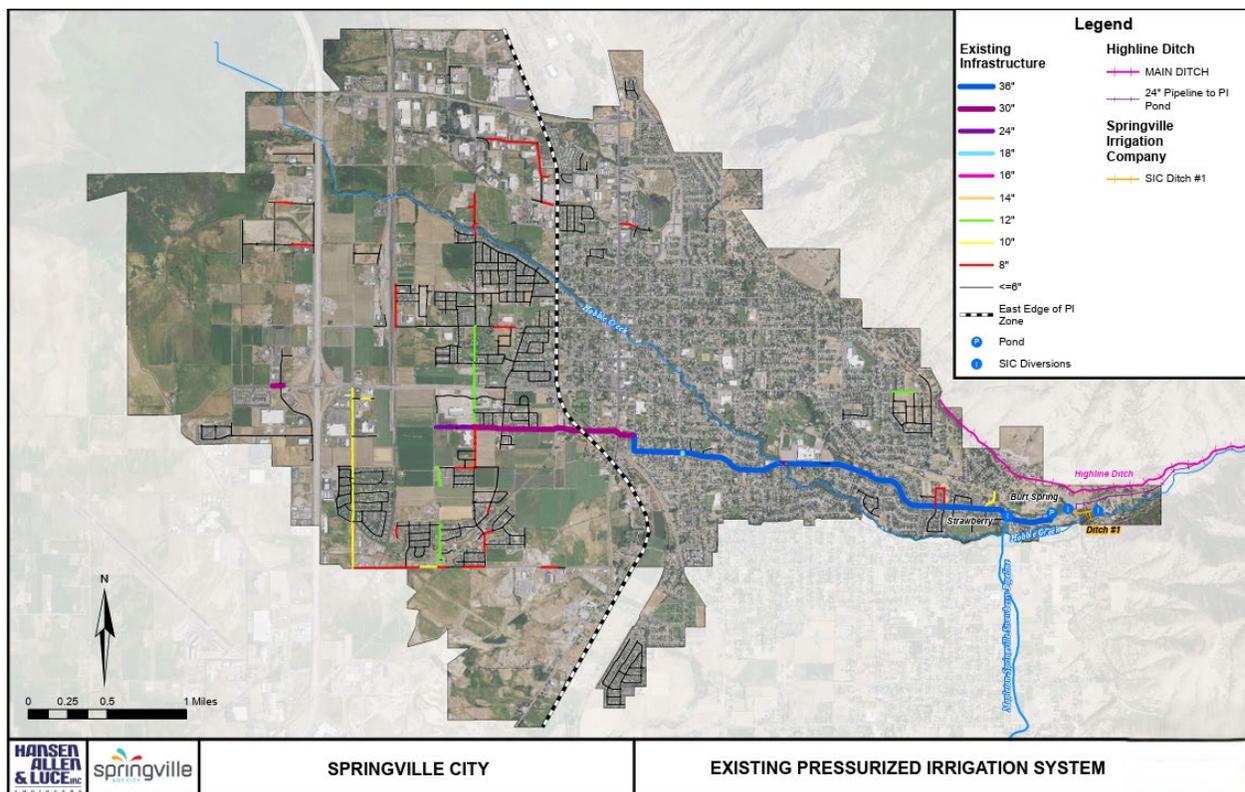


FIGURE 1-EXISTING PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION SYSTEM

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

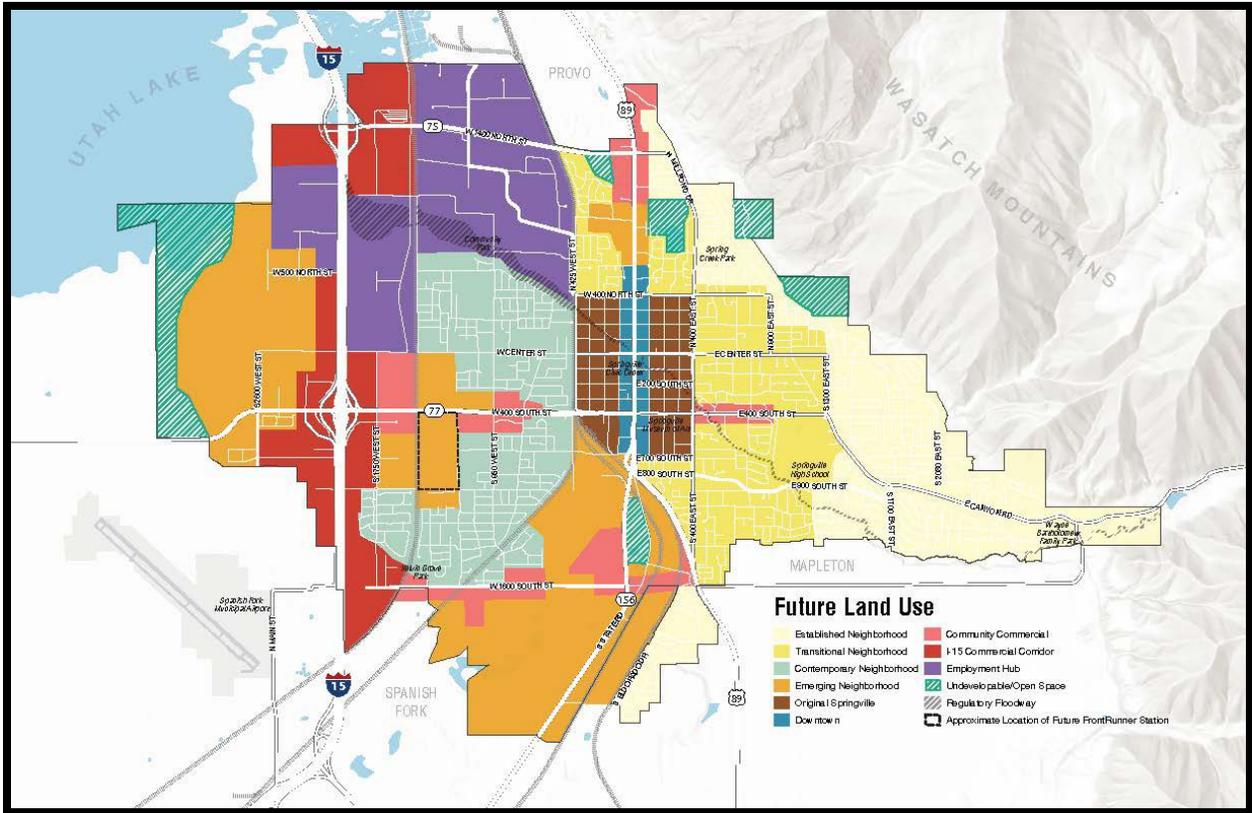


FIGURE 2-DRAFT FUTURE LAND USE MAP FROM *PAINTING TOMORROW: SPRINGVILLE 2045 GENERAL PLAN* (IN PROGRESS, EXPECTED ADOPTION MID 2026)

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.



Attachment 2: Utah State Code Title 10-20-404 General plan preparation.

Effective 11/6/2025

10-20-404 General plan preparation.

- (1)
 - (a) The planning commission shall provide notice, as provided in Section 10-20-203, of the planning commission's intent to make a recommendation to the municipal legislative body for a general plan or a comprehensive general plan amendment when the planning commission initiates the process of preparing the planning commission's recommendation.
 - (b) The planning commission shall make and recommend to the legislative body a proposed general plan for the area within the municipality.
 - (c) The plan may include areas outside the boundaries of the municipality if, in the planning commission's judgment, those areas are related to the planning of the municipality's territory.
 - (d) Except as otherwise provided by law or with respect to a municipality's power of eminent domain, when the plan of a municipality involves territory outside the boundaries of the municipality, the municipality may not take action affecting that territory without the concurrence of the county or other municipalities affected.
- (2)
 - (a) At a minimum, the proposed general plan, with the accompanying maps, charts, and descriptive and explanatory matter, shall include the planning commission's recommendations for the following plan elements:
 - (i) a land use element that:
 - (A) designates the long-term goals and the proposed extent, general distribution, and location of land for housing for residents of various income levels, business, industry, agriculture, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land as appropriate;
 - (B) includes a statement of the projections for and standards of population density and building intensity recommended for the various land use categories covered by the plan;
 - (C) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, is coordinated to integrate the land use element with the water use and preservation element; and
 - (D) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, accounts for the effect of land use categories and land uses on water demand;
 - (ii) a transportation and traffic circulation element that:
 - (A) provides the general location and extent of existing and proposed freeways, arterial and collector streets, public transit, active transportation facilities, and other modes of transportation that the planning commission considers appropriate;
 - (B) for a municipality that has access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development around major transit investment corridors to maintain and improve the connections between housing, employment, education, recreation, and commerce;
 - (C) for a municipality that does not have access to a major transit investment corridor, addresses the municipality's plan for residential and commercial development in areas that will maintain and improve the connections between housing, transportation, employment, education, recreation, and commerce; and
 - (D) correlates with the population projections, the employment projections, and the proposed land use element of the general plan;
 - (iii) a moderate income housing element that meets the requirements of Section 10-21-201; and
 - (iv) except for a city of the fifth class or a town, a water use and preservation element that addresses:

- (A) the effect of permitted development or patterns of development on water demand and water infrastructure;
 - (B) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for future development;
 - (C) methods of reducing water demand and per capita consumption for existing development;
 - and
 - (D) opportunities for the municipality to modify the municipality's operations to eliminate practices or conditions that waste water.
- (b) In drafting the land use element, the planning commission shall:
- (i) identify and consider each agriculture protection area within the municipality;
 - (ii) avoid proposing a use of land within an agriculture protection area that is inconsistent with or detrimental to the use of the land for agriculture; and
 - (iii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if required under Section 10-21-203.
- (c) In drafting the transportation and traffic circulation element, the planning commission shall:
- (i)
 - (A) consider and coordinate with the regional transportation plan developed by the municipality's region's metropolitan planning organization, if the municipality is within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; or
 - (B) consider and coordinate with the long-range transportation plan developed by the Department of Transportation, if the municipality is not within the boundaries of a metropolitan planning organization; and
 - (ii) consider and coordinate with any station area plans adopted by the municipality if required under Section 10-21-203.
- (d) In drafting the water use and preservation element, the planning commission:
- (i) shall consider:
 - (A) applicable regional water conservation goals recommended by the Division of Water Resources; and
 - (B) if Section 73-10-32 requires the municipality to adopt a water conservation plan in accordance with Section 73-10-32, the municipality's water conservation plan;
 - (ii) shall include a recommendation for:
 - (A) water conservation policies to be determined by the municipality; and
 - (B) landscaping options within a public street for current and future development that do not require the use of lawn or turf in a parkstrip;
 - (iii) shall review the municipality's land use ordinances and include a recommendation for changes to an ordinance that promotes the inefficient use of water;
 - (iv) shall consider principles of sustainable landscaping, including the:
 - (A) reduction or limitation of the use of lawn or turf;
 - (B) promotion of site-specific landscape design that decreases stormwater runoff or runoff of water used for irrigation;
 - (C) preservation and use of healthy trees that have a reasonable water requirement or are resistant to dry soil conditions;
 - (D) elimination or regulation of ponds, pools, and other features that promote unnecessary water evaporation;
 - (E) reduction of yard waste; and
 - (F) use of an irrigation system, including drip irrigation, best adapted to provide the optimal amount of water to the plants being irrigated;

- (v) shall consult with the public water system or systems serving the municipality with drinking water regarding how implementation of the land use element and water use and preservation element may affect:
 - (A) water supply planning, including drinking water source and storage capacity consistent with Section 19-4-114; and
 - (B) water distribution planning, including master plans, infrastructure asset management programs and plans, infrastructure replacement plans, and impact fee facilities plans;
 - (vi) shall consult with the Division of Water Resources for information and technical resources regarding regional water conservation goals, including how implementation of the land use element and the water use and preservation element may affect the Great Salt Lake;
 - (vii) may include recommendations for additional water demand reduction strategies, including:
 - (A) creating a water budget associated with a particular type of development;
 - (B) adopting new or modified lot size, configuration, and landscaping standards that will reduce water demand for new single family development;
 - (C) providing one or more water reduction incentives for existing development such as modification of existing landscapes and irrigation systems and installation of water fixtures or systems that minimize water demand;
 - (D) discouraging incentives for economic development activities that do not adequately account for water use or do not include strategies for reducing water demand; and
 - (E) adopting water concurrency standards requiring that adequate water supplies and facilities are or will be in place for new development; and
 - (viii) for a town, may include, and for another municipality, shall include, a recommendation for low water use landscaping standards for a new:
 - (A) commercial, industrial, or institutional development;
 - (B) common interest community, as defined in Section 57-25-102; or
 - (C) multifamily housing project.
- (3) The proposed general plan may include:
- (a) an environmental element that addresses:
 - (i) the protection, conservation, development, and use of natural resources, including the quality of:
 - (A) air;
 - (B) forests;
 - (C) soils;
 - (D) rivers;
 - (E) groundwater and other waters;
 - (F) harbors;
 - (G) fisheries;
 - (H) wildlife;
 - (I) minerals; and
 - (J) other natural resources; and
 - (ii)
 - (A) the reclamation of land, flood control, prevention and control of the pollution of streams and other waters;
 - (B) the regulation of the use of land on hillsides, stream channels and other environmentally sensitive areas;
 - (C) the prevention, control, and correction of the erosion of soils;
 - (D) the preservation and enhancement of watersheds and wetlands; and
 - (E) the mapping of known geologic hazards;

- (b) a public services and facilities element showing general plans for sewage, water, waste disposal, drainage, public utilities, rights-of-way, easements, and facilities for them, police and fire protection, and other public services;
- (c) a rehabilitation, redevelopment, and conservation element consisting of plans and programs for:
 - (i) historic preservation;
 - (ii) the diminution or elimination of a development impediment as defined in Section 17C-1-102; and
 - (iii) redevelopment of land, including housing sites, business and industrial sites, and public building sites;
- (d) an economic element composed of appropriate studies and forecasts, as well as an economic development plan, which may include review of existing and projected municipal revenue and expenditures, revenue sources, identification of basic and secondary industry, primary and secondary market areas, employment, and retail sales activity;
- (e) recommendations for implementing all or any portion of the general plan, including the adoption of land and water use ordinances, capital improvement plans, community development and promotion, and any other appropriate action;
- (f) provisions addressing any of the matters listed in Subsection 10-20-401(2) or Section 10-20-403; and
- (g) any other element the municipality considers appropriate.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 15, 2025 Special Session 1



Attachment 3: Integrated Water and Land use in the General Plan: City Contract Grant Checklist

■ Integrated Water and Land use in the General Plan

CITY GRANT CONTRACT CHECKLIST

THE WATER ELEMENT NEEDS TO INCLUDE:

- The effect of permitted development or development patterns on water demand and water infrastructure. This is asking you to develop a water budget.
- Methods of reducing water demand and per capita water use for existing development.
- Methods of reducing water demand and per capita water use for future development.
- Modifications that can be made to a local government's operations to reduce and eliminate wasteful water practices.
- If the city is located within the Great Salt Lake Watershed, they must consider how their general plan water element will impact Great Salt Lake.
- How regional water conservation goals will be achieved through the general plan water element.
- If your community is required to adopt a water conservation plan, the Planning Commission must recommend the following:
 - Water conservation policies to be determined by the municipality.
 - Landscaping options within a public street for current and future development that do not require the use of lawn or turf in a parkstrip.
 - Changes to an ordinance that promotes the inefficient use of water.
 - Low water use landscaping standards for a new:
 - Commercial, industrial or institutional development.
 - Common interest community.
 - Multifamily housing project.

THE FOLLOWING COORDINATION NEEDS TO INCLUDE:

- The city will consult with the Division of Water Resources, the Division of Drinking Water, and the Department of Agriculture and Food through email, phone calls, meetings, or planning comments.
- Provide the Division of Water Resources a final general plan water element with all aforementioned elements prior to receiving their entire grant award.



Contact: CityCountyPlanning@utah.gov
For more information, visit Water.utah.gov/water-general-plan



Attachment 4: 2022 Springville City Water Conservation Plan Update.



SPRINGVILLE CITY

**2022 WATER CONSERVATION
PLAN UPDATE**

(HAL Project No.: 260.58.100)

SPRINGVILLE CITY

2022 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN UPDATE

(HAL Project No.: 260.58.100)



Lance Nielsen, P.E.
Principal, Project Engineer

**HANSEN
ALLEN
& LUCE_{inc}**
ENGINEERS

December 2022

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Successful completion of this water conservation plan update was made possible by the cooperation and assistance of many individuals, including the Mayor of Springville, City Council members, and City Staff as shown below. We sincerely appreciate the cooperation and assistance provided by these individuals.

Springville City

Mayor

Matt Packard

City Council

Liz Crandall

Craig Jensen

Jason Miller

Chris Sorensen

Michael Snelson

Public Works Department

Brad Stapley, Public Works Director

Water Department Staff

Shawn Barker, Water Supervisor

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CHAPTER 1 – INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to assess the water conservation alternatives available to Springville, Utah (the City), to set reasonable and achievable goals to conserve water, and to identify the methods and measures which the City will take to reach these goals. This plan will serve as a guide to maintaining the same level of service to Springville's residents into the future.

This plan addresses future water needs and the City's ability to meet these needs. The City may choose the presented alternatives that best suit their interests, while attaining the selected goals. Once the conservation measures are implemented, the water system will be monitored to ensure that the methods are effective in improving water conservation.

BACKGROUND

Historically, the City has consistently met its primary goal of meeting the water demands for its residents. Engineering, master planning, and good civic leadership have been the keys for keeping the City on track. This plan will serve as a guide to maintaining the same level of service to Springville Residents into the future.

The City of Springville recognizes the need for proactive planning to meet the water needs of its residents. The Utah State Legislature has passed legislation requiring public water suppliers to prepare and periodically update a Water Conservation Plan. This report is an update to the 2016 Water Conservation Plan for the City. Included in this document are descriptions of the drinking water and pressurized irrigation (PI) systems, summaries of water consumption rates, assessments of water conservation alternatives, goals for water conservation, and details for existing and proposed conservation measures for the City.

CHAPTER 2 – EXISTING WATER SYSTEMS

SYSTEM PROFILES

The City is located in southern Utah County, on the eastern side of Utah Lake. The City boundaries include approximately 15 square miles, with an additional annexation area of approximately 17 square miles planned for future acquisition. The City also services some residents in Hobble Creek Canyon, which is outside the City limits.

M&I Water Connections

The City owns and operates both a public drinking water system and a public pressurized irrigation system servicing 9,666 and 1,591 connections respectively (Utah Division of Water Rights, 2022). The City began service for the pressurized irrigation system in 2019 and is actively pursuing growth of the system. A summary of the drinking water system connections for 2005 to 2021 is included in Table 2-1 below.

Table 2-1: Drinking Water Connections

Year	Connection Distribution					Total Connections
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional	Other	
2005	93.59%	4.96%	0.48%	0.86%	0.11%	7,240
2006	93.43%	5.09%	0.46%	0.90%	0.12%	7,334
2007	93.53%	5.04%	0.40%	0.90%	0.13%	7,664
2008	93.31%	5.19%	0.39%	0.98%	0.14%	7,770
2009	92.48%	5.16%	0.38%	0.99%	0.99%	7,964
2010	92.48%	5.16%	0.37%	0.98%	1.01%	8,084
2011	92.39%	5.23%	0.33%	1.02%	1.03%	8,159
2012	92.22%	5.23%	0.33%	1.16%	1.05%	8,177
2013	91.82%	5.42%	0.01%	1.70%	1.05%	8,471
2014	92.12%	5.59%	0.09%	1.78%	0.41%	8,531
2015	90.76%	5.97%	0.09%	3.18%	-	8,765
2016	92.08%	5.84%	0.09%	1.99%	-	8,685
2017	93.83%	4.01%	0.09%	2.06%	-	8,673
2018	92.43%	5.48%	0.09%	2.00%	-	8,983
2019	92.75%	4.91%	0.56%	1.78%	-	9,099
2020	92.74%	4.93%	0.62%	1.70%	-	9,344
2021	92.76%	4.98%	0.60%	1.67%	-	9,666

Source: Utah Division of Water Rights

As shown in Table 2-1, most of the drinking water system connections are residential; while not shown in any table or figure, this is also the case for the pressurized irrigation system. The "other" category of service connections in Table 2-1 includes stock, wholesale, miscellaneous, and unmetered connections. The City has made efforts to install meters on unmetered connections,

and as of 2016, no unmetered connections have been reported to the Division of Water Rights. Water meters are read monthly, March through October, and are replaced on an as-needed basis.

In 2019, the City began reporting service for customers within the pressurized irrigation system to the Division of Water Rights. The pressurized irrigation system currently only serves the newer developments on the west side of the City. Since the PI service began, the City has expanded it rapidly, with the total number of connections growing from 894 in 2019 to 1,399 in 2021 (Utah Division of Water Rights, 2022). Figure 2-1 shows a chart of the total service connections for both the drinking water system and pressurized irrigation system from 2005 to 2021.

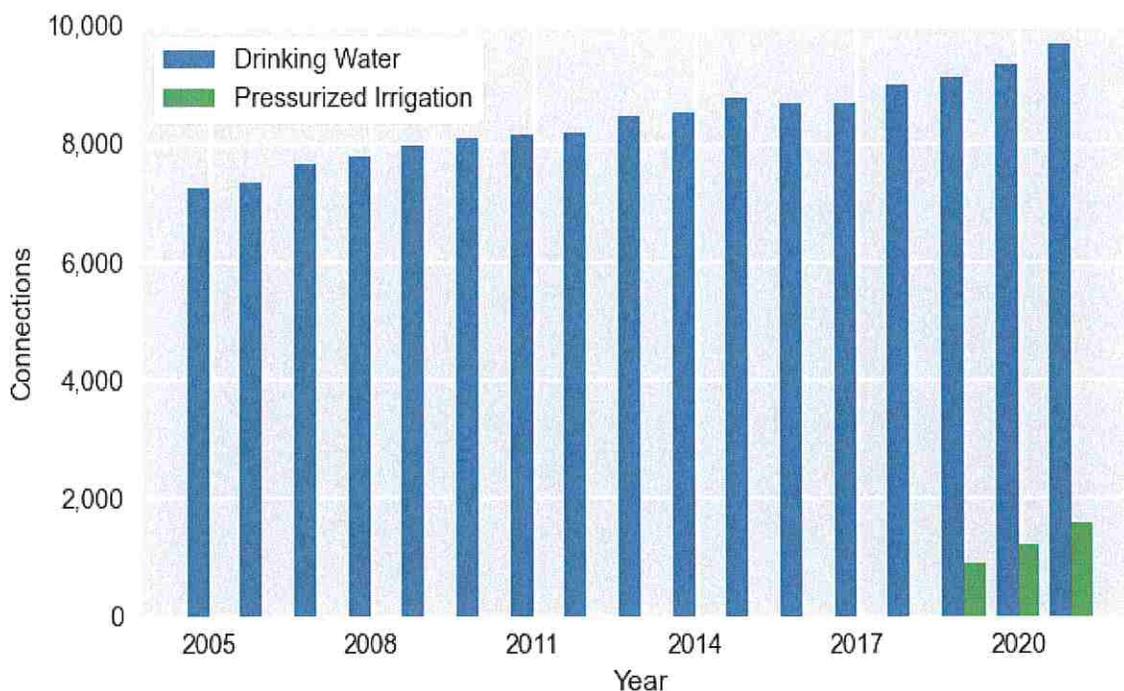


Figure 2-1: Total Service Connections

INVENTORY OF WATER RESOURCES

The drinking water system consists of nine main pressure zones and services the residents of Springville City and a small number of the residents in Hubble Creek Canyon. There is a total of seven wells and four springs which supply water for the drinking water system. The City uses eight storage tanks for drinking water storage. Figure 2-2 shows a map of the drinking water system.

The pressurized irrigation system primarily uses Hubble Creek, Burt Springs, and Strawberry Reservoir as water sources, with a small amount of water source coming from Jurd Spring (a.k.a. Jurg Spring), which flows into the middle reach of Hubble Creek. The Industrial Park Well (an artesian well) flows into little Spring Creek. The water from the Industrial Park Well is subsequently drawn from Little Spring Creek to service an industrial customer’s outdoor irrigation. Figure 2-3 shows a map of the pressurized irrigation system.

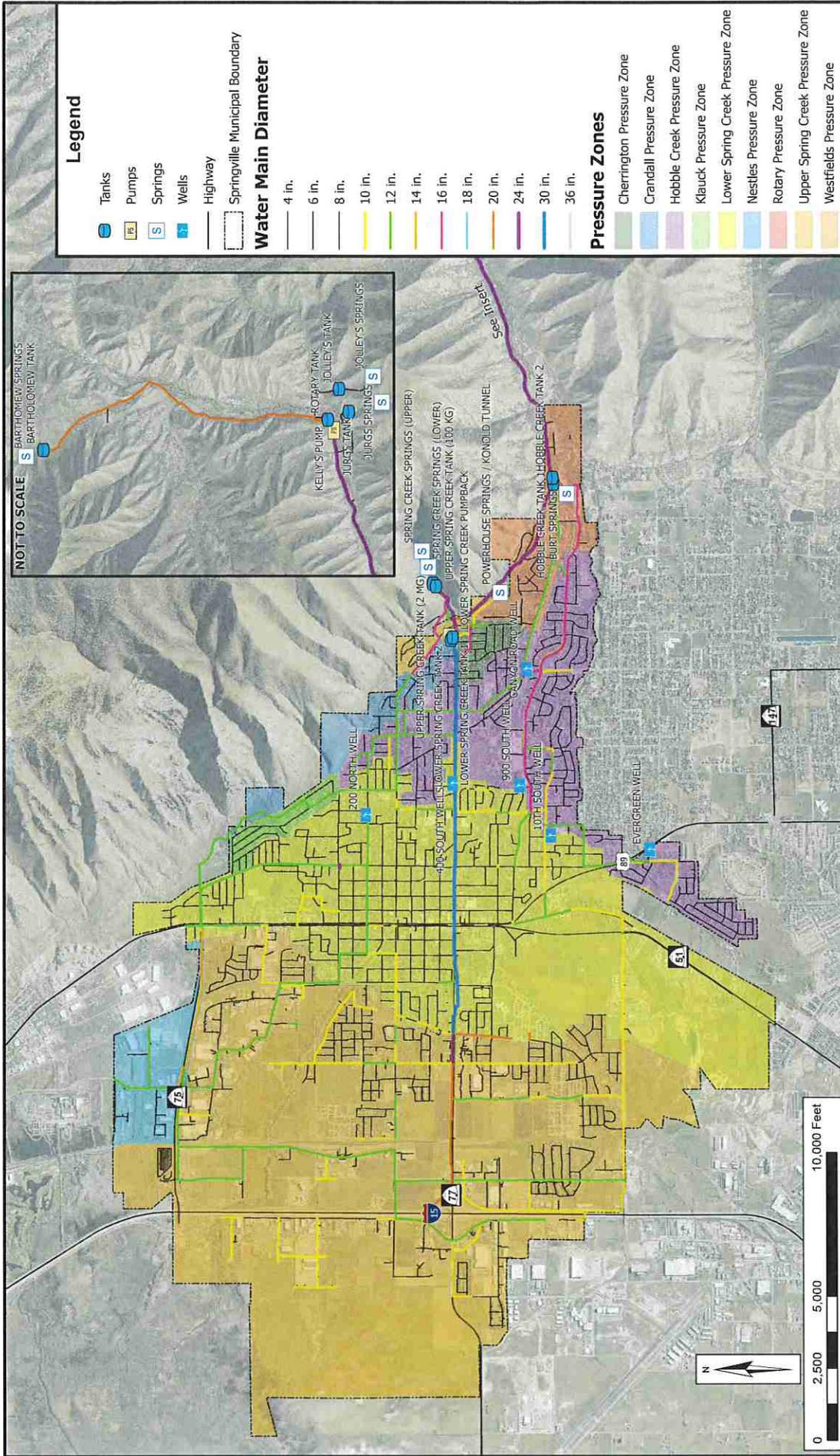
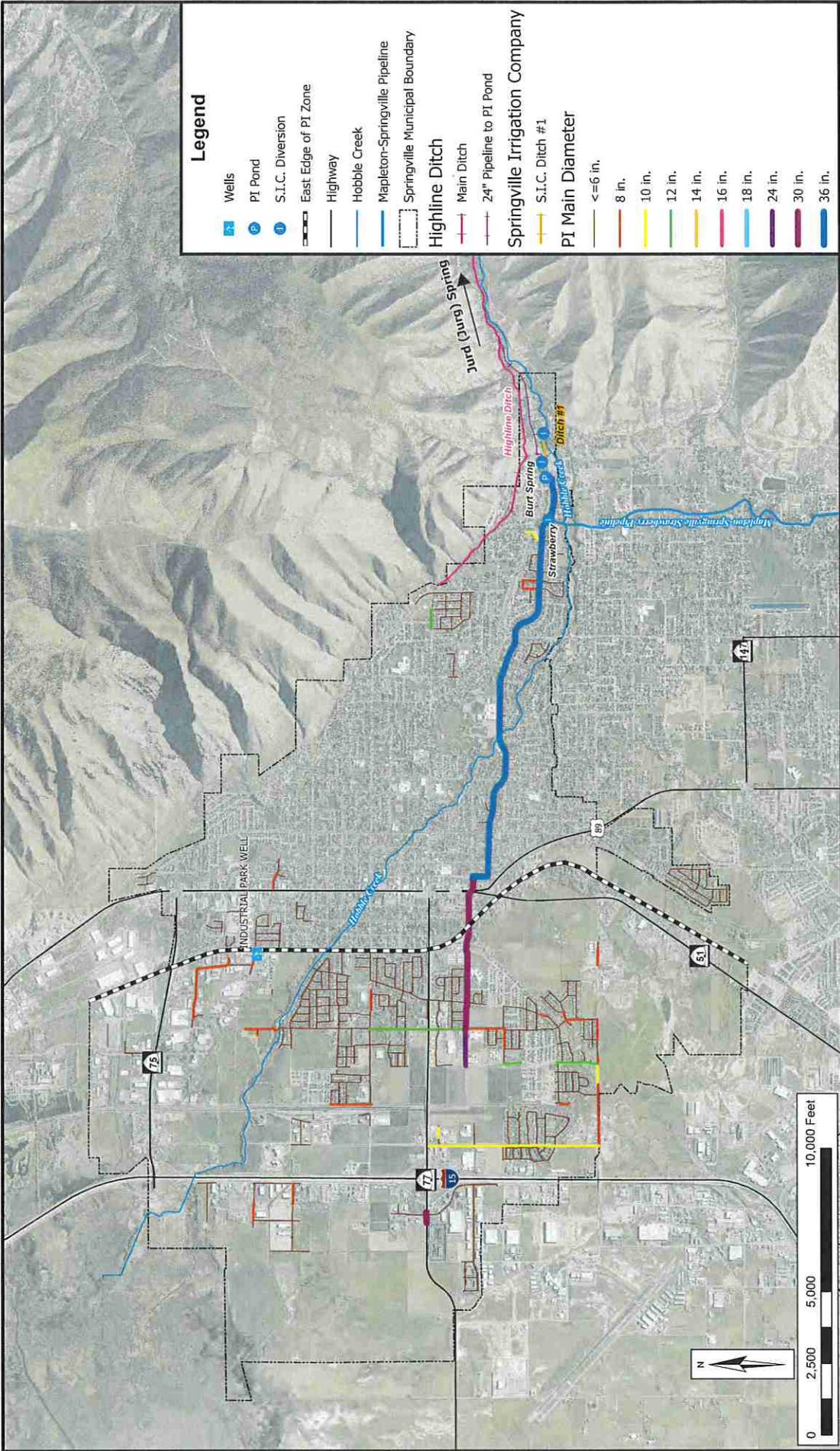


FIGURE 2-2

DRINKING WATER SYSTEM

SPRINGVILLE
2022 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN UPDATE





Legend

- Wells
- PI Pond
- S.I.C. Diversion
- East Edge of PI Zone
- Highway
- Hobble Creek
- Mapleton-Springville Pipeline
- Springville Municipal Boundary
- Highline Ditch
- Main Ditch
- 24" Pipeline to PI Pond
- Springville Irrigation Company S.I.C. Ditch #1
- PI Main Diameter
- <=6 in.
- 8 in.
- 10 in.
- 12 in.
- 14 in.
- 16 in.
- 18 in.
- 24 in.
- 30 in.
- 36 in.

FIGURE 2-3

PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION SYSTEM

SPRINGVILLE 2022 WATER CONSERVATION PLAN UPDATE



WATER RIGHTS

The 2020 Drinking Water Master Plan identifies the water rights currently held by the City and potential water rights the City could acquire in the future. The City currently has a total of 15,831 acre-feet of water rights available for use in the drinking water system. Table 2-2 below is from the 2020 Drinking Water Master Plan and summarizes the drinking water rights currently owned by the City (Hansen, Allen & Luce, Inc. 2020). It should be noted that some of these water rights are used in the pressurized irrigation system as it uses a small amount of water from Jurd Spring and the Industrial Park Well.

Table 2-2: Culinary Water Rights

Water Right(s)	Flow (gpm)	Volume (Acre-feet)	Source
51-111 (a26443) Includes 51-6666, 51-6990, 51-7242	198	103	City Wells
51-1455 (a28365) Includes 51-1486, 51-1493	4,937	7,964*	City Wells
51-2530 (a29656) Includes 51-3679	2,703	144	City Wells
51-2780 (a28366)	1,346	439	City Wells
51-5450 (a40919)	1,333	14	City Wells
51-6970 (a28367) Includes 51-1024, 51-1025, 51-1088	1,472	1,746	City Wells
51-8641	35	33	City Wells
51-8793 (a43986)	9	14	City Wells
51-5329	1,300	2,069**	Burt Springs
51-5330	180	290*	Konold Springs
51-5520	662	1,068#	Bartholomew Springs
51-6027	1,200	1,947##	Spring Creek Canyon Springs
Total	15,375	15,831	

Source: 2020 Drinking Water Master Plan

* Potential volume if sources are able to produce designated flow rate year-round. Actual volume may be limited by either source capacity (i.e., a spring may not be able to produce the designated flow rate year-round) or by demand.

** W.U.C. indicates that 8 cfs is diverted 24 hours for 5 days out of each 8-1/3 days from April 1 to October 31. This would equal 128.45 days with an estimated volume of 2,038.24 ac-ft.

Springville Irrigation Company water right used by Springville City based on City ownership of 267 shares. Each share equals 4 ac-ft resulting in an annual volume of 1,068 ac-ft.

10-year average yield of the spring from 1999 – 2009

Springville City, in conjunction with Springville Irrigation Company, own water rights for use in the pressurized irrigation system. There is a total of 3,097 acre-feet of water rights available for use in the pressurized irrigation system according to the 2020 Pressurized Irrigation Water Master Plan. Table 2-3 is taken from the 2020 Pressurized Irrigation Water Master Plan and shows a

summary of the water rights used in the pressurized irrigation system (Hansen, Allen & Luce Inc., 2020).

Table 2-3: PI Water Rights

Water Right	Flow (gpm)	Volume (Acre-feet)	Source
Strawberry Water Shares (Springville Irrigation Company)	3,000	1,970	Springville/Mapleton Strawberry Pipeline
Springville Irrigation Company Shares (Non-Strawberry Water)	645	513	Springville Irrigation Ditch #1
51-6025	627	499	Hobble Creek/ Highline Ditch
51-6219	145	115	Hobble Creek/ Highline Ditch
Total	4,417	3,097	

Source: 2020 Pressurized Irrigation Water Master Plan

* Flow and volume for each water right is estimated based on the Division of Water Rights database and City records.

RELIABLE WATER SUPPLY

The City's annual reliable water supply is comprised of the combined volume of the drinking water and pressurized irrigation system water rights. In addition to the current water supply, additional water will become available to the City when the Utah Lake Drainage Basin Water Delivery System of the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project (ULS) is complete. This additional water will be used in the pressurized irrigation system.

ULS Pipeline

Through a petition agreement between the Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD) and the South Utah Valley Municipal Water Association (SUVMWA), the City is obligated to purchase 4,945 acre-feet of ULS water. The pipeline to Springville is complete, with pipelines to the remaining SUVMWA cities finishing as early as 2025. When the remaining SUVMWA pipelines are completed, the City will be obligated to start purchasing water from the ULS pipeline. The 2020 Pressurized Irrigation Master Plan has more details regarding use of the ULS pipeline water (Hansen, Allen & Luce, 2020). Table 2-4 shows the reliable water supply for the City with the additional ULS water.

Table 2-4: Reliable Water Supply

System	Annual Capacity (Acre-feet)
Drinking Water System	15,831
Pressurized Irrigation System	3,097
Total	18,928
ULS Water	4,945
Total with ULS Water	23,873

HISTORICAL SUPPLY

The City uses seven wells and four springs to supply drinking water to the drinking water system. Over time, the production of well water has increased while the production of spring water has decreased. Prior to 2015, a majority of the water supplied to drinking water system was through springs. Currently, the majority of the water supplied to the drinking water system is from wells. Table 2-5 summarizes the historical water supply for the drinking water system.

Table 2-5: Historical Drinking Water Supply

Year	Water Supplied (Acre-feet)		Total
	Springs	Wells	
2005	8,142.93	2,136.61	10,279.54
2006	14,714.38	1,500.62	16,215.00
2007	6,719.66	5,895.96	12,615.62
2008	5,054.43	4,696.21	9,750.64
2009	4,786.38	1,899.80	6,686.18
2010	3,448.20	3,193.15	6,641.35
2011	5,269.03	1,905.68	7,174.71
2012	4,823.95	5,080.97	9,904.92
2013	4,344.91	5,746.27	10,091.18
2014	5,251.69	3,755.31	9,007.00
2015	3,484.88	4,818.24	8,303.12
2016	3,219.00	5,207.47	8,426.47
2017	3,338.00	3,906.00	7,244.00
2018	2,801.00	4,818.63	7,619.63
2019	3,278.86	3,218.00	6,496.86
2020	2,868.64	6,195.78	9,064.42
2021	2,578.00	6,020.73	8,598.73

Source: Utah Division of Water Rights

The majority of the water supplied to the pressurized irrigation system comes from Hobble Creek, Burt Springs, and Strawberry Reservoir, with some additional supply from Jurd Spring and the Industrial Park Well. Since the pressurized irrigation system is new, historical data for the system is limited to 2016. The water for the pressurized irrigation system is stored in the Bartholomew Pond which has a capacity of 32 acre-feet. Table 2-6 shows the historical water supply for the pressurized irrigation system.

Table 2-6: Historical PI Water Supply

Year	Water Supplied (Acre-feet)			Total
	Surface Water	Industrial Park Well*	Jurd Spring	
2016	1,120.94	0.00	0.00	1,120.94
2017	1,634.88	0.00	0.00	1,634.88
2018	1,902.87	0.00	0.00	1,902.87

Year	Water Supplied (Acre-feet)			Total
	Surface Water	Industrial Park Well*	Jurd Spring	
2019	1,647.38	0.00	0.00	1,647.38
2020	2,327.11	8.04	112.89	2,448.04
2021	2,328.31	8.04	82.75	2,419.10

Source: Utah Division of Water Rights

* The Utah Division of Water Rights refers to this well as the Treatment Plant Well

CHAPTER 3 – WATER USE

PER CAPITA WATER USE

A useful way of measuring water usage is in gallons per capita per day (gpcd). This expression is calculated by dividing annual water use by the service area population. Expressing water use in this manner gives an estimate for the average amount of water used by an individual on a daily basis. Since the City operates both a drinking water system and a pressurized irrigation system, the per-capita usage was calculated for both systems. The Division of Water Rights stores annual use data on their database. Per-capita usage rates were calculated for both systems from 2005 to 2021 (data for the pressurized irrigation system is only available from 2019 since service started that year). The combined per-capita usage rates from 2005 to 2021, along with the regional conservation goals are shown in Figure 3-1.

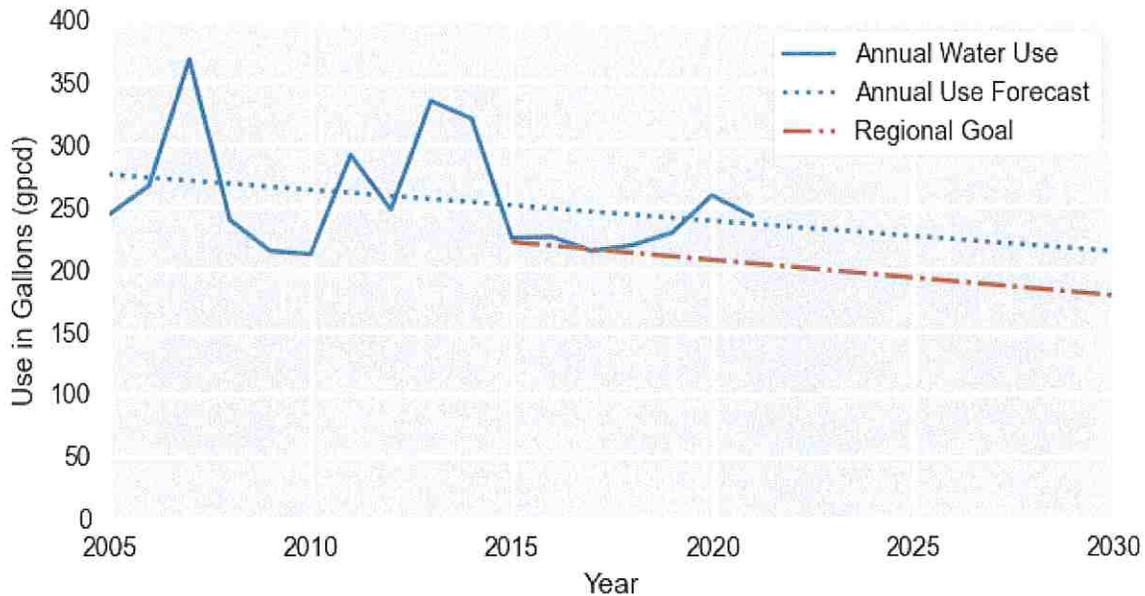


Figure 3-1: Historical Per-Capita Water Use

FUTURE WATER NEEDS

The City, much like the rest of Utah County, is expected to grow substantially over the next several years. The population in 2021 was 36,565 (Utah Division of Water Rights, 2022). The Drinking Water Master Plan projected that the population would reach approximately 45,000 by 2030 and 62,000 by 2060 (Hansen, Allen & Luce, 2020).

The 5-year average water use for 2016 to 2021 is 233.14 gallons per capita per day. This value was used to project the water demand for the City by multiplying it with the population projections from the Drinking Water Master Plan. Figure 3-2 compares the annual and projected water use from 2005 to 2060 with the reliable water supply (discussed in Chapter 2) and the efficient water use for the Provo River region. The efficient water use was calculated with the reduction goals included in Utah’s Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals. This report establishes the Provo

River regional goals of 179 gpcd water use by 2030 and 162 gpcd by 2040 (HAL & BCA, 2019). These goals are discussed further in Chapter 5.

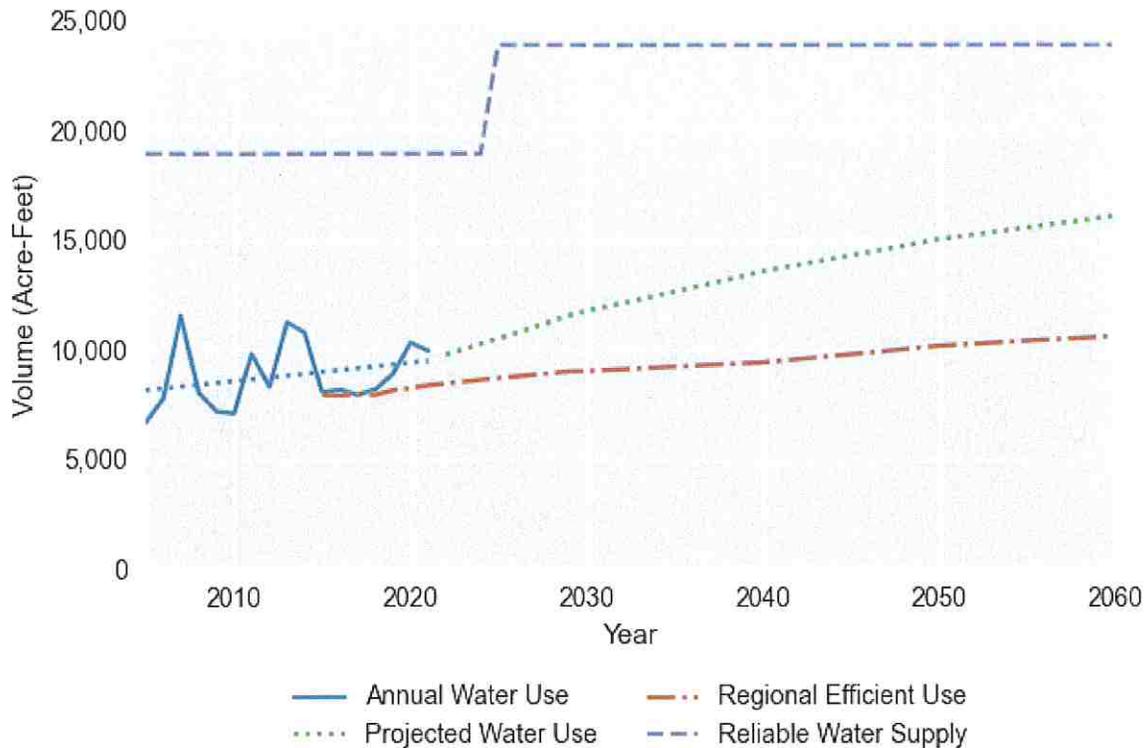


Figure 3-2: Water Use Projections

The regional efficient use as shown in Figure 3-2 was calculated by applying the Provo River regional conservation goals to the population projection for the City. The Provo River regional goals for 2015, 2030, and 2040 are 222, 179, and 162 gpcd, respectively. The raw data for the calculations shown in Figure 3-2 is included in Appendix A.

Although the per-capita water use rate for the City is trending downward, as shown in Figure 3-1, the annual water use volume has been steadily increasing since 2005. This is expected as the population of Springville has been growing rapidly. Figure 3-2 shows a diverging trend for the projected water use and regional efficient water use projection. The City should aim to have these curves converge so that future water use can meet the regional efficient water use goals.

Figure 3-2 also shows that the projected water use is not expected to exceed the City's reliable water supply. In the off-chance that demand does exceed water supply, the City has identified ways to acquire additional water rights in both the 2020 Drinking Water Master Plan and the Pressurized Irrigation Master Plan.

CHAPTER 4 – WATER & REVENUE LOSS CONTROL

WATER LOSS

Every water system experiences some type of water loss. Water is often lost through pipe leaks or breaks, hydrant flushing, construction water, waste pumping, and unmetered connections. According to a study done by the EPA, public water systems lose an average of 16%, and some Utah systems are known to lose 30% or more of their water (EPA, 2017). Water loss is not only a loss of a valuable resource, it also may lead to revenue and energy loss. Preventing and mitigating water loss should be a high priority for public water systems.

The Division of Water Rights reports estimated water loss on their database for public water suppliers. The reported data for the City’s drinking water system shows that the estimated water loss has reduced since 2005. The City has made considerable efforts to reduce water loss by upgrading infrastructure and installing water meters on unmetered connections. Unfortunately, since the pressurized irrigation system is new, estimated water loss records are not available at this time. These records will become available as the City installs more water meters for the pressurized irrigation system. Table 4-1 and Figure 4-1 show the comparison of drinking water used with the amount produced from 2005 to 2021.

Table 4-1: Historical Drinking Water Loss

Year	Total Retail Use (Acre-feet)	Total From Sources (Acre-feet)	Estimated Water Loss
2005	6,682.35	12,274.54	45.56%
2006	7,774.74	18,162.25	57.19%
2007	11,545.60	14,455.42	20.13%
2008	8,052.75	11,317.17	28.84%
2009	7,196.46	8,802.04	18.24%
2010	7,107.06	8,403.86	15.43%
2011	9,800.03	9,829.24	0.3%
2012	8,330.18	11,896.04	29.98%
2013	11,253.91	11,285.67	0.28%
2014	10,776.99	10,563.13	-2.02%
2015	8,059.70	9,798.88	17.75%
2016	8,172.75	10,075.47	18.88%
2017	7,946.76	9,438.00	15.8%
2018	8,179.66	9,576.63	14.59%
2019	8,052.00	8,873.86	8.92%
2020	9,167.81	11,150.42	17.5%
2021	8,189.53	9,368.00	12.33%

Source: Utah Division of Water Rights

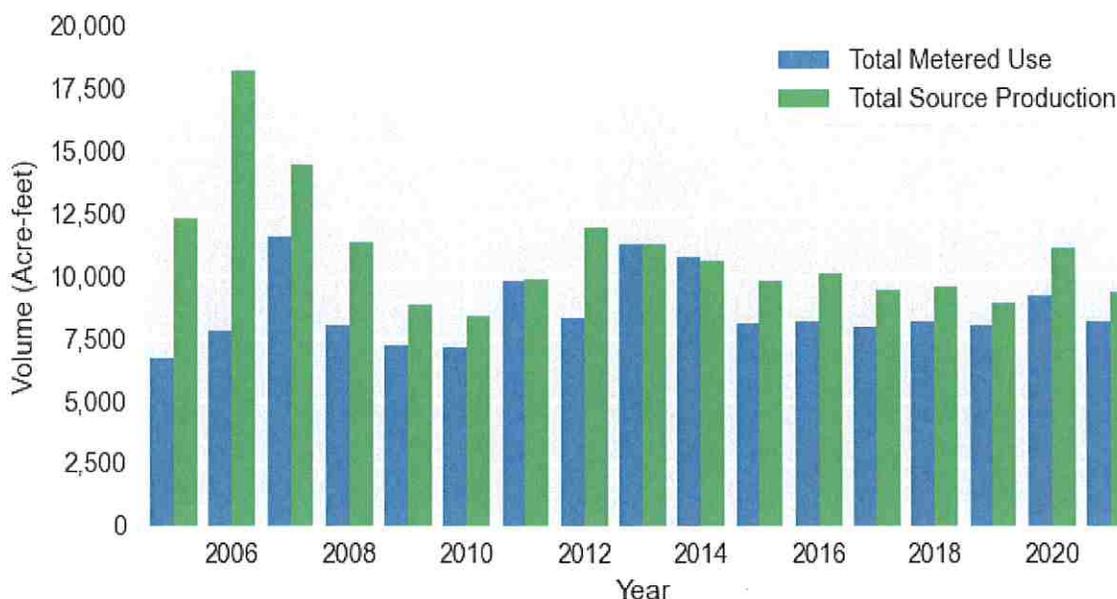


Figure 4-1: Historical Drinking Water Production & Use

BILLING RATES

To promote water conservation, the City has enforced tiered water rates for customers for both the drinking water system and the pressurized irrigation system. The City encourages customers to utilize the pressurized irrigation system, if they are able to, by slightly increasing drinking water rates and offering lower irrigation water rates for those customers. Tables 4-2 and 4-3 show the City’s current water rates. Residential water meters are read in the months of March through October. All other months are billed at the minimum fee of \$16.32 per month, with an additional fee of \$1.21 for each 1,000 gallons used above 5,000 gallons.

Table 4-2: Drinking Water Rates

Fee		Description
If PI is Not Used	If PI is Used	
\$16.32	\$16.32	Minimum monthly fee.
\$1.00	\$1.13	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 5,001 and 12,000 gallons.
\$1.32	\$1.49	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 12,001 and 20,000 gallons.
\$1.64	\$1.85	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 20,001 and 40,000 gallons.
\$1.95	\$2.20	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 40,001 and 60,000 gallons.
\$2.22	\$2.50	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 60,001 and 100,000 gallons.
\$3.01	\$3.39	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 100,001 and 150,000 gallons.

Fee		Description
If PI is Not Used	If PI is Used	
\$3.43	\$3.87	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 150,001 and 200,000 gallons
\$4.22	\$4.76	For each 1,000 gallons or portion above 200,000 gallons.

Source: Springville 2022-2023 Comprehensive Fee Schedule

Table 4-3: Pressurized Irrigation Rates

Fee	Description
No Charge	For the first 5,000 gallons
\$0.91	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 5,001 and 20,000 gallons.
\$1.43	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 20,001 and 60,000 gallons.
\$1.90	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 60,001 and 100,000 gallons.
\$2.38	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 100,001 and 150,000 gallons.
\$2.85	For each 1,000 gallons or portion thereof between 150,001 and 200,000 gallons.
\$3.80	For each 1,000 gallons or portion above 200,000 gallons.

Source: Springville 2022-2023 Comprehensive Fee Schedule

CHAPTER 5 – CONSERVATION GOALS & PRACTICES

The City is aware of the need for water conservation and is committed to improve water conservation efforts. City staff are aware of the water conservation goals and work to together to achieve them. The Public Works Director is responsible for overseeing water conservation efforts.

Brad Stapley
Public Works Director
801-489-2711

IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS

The following issues were identified in the 2016 Water Conservation Plan. These issues are still priorities for the City.

- “The City is seeing a change in demographics as their agricultural areas turn into residential subdivisions. This change emphasizes the need to inform all residents, but especially new residents, about indoor conservation practices. Residents lack information and understanding of landscaping water requirements and efficient water-use habits and practices.
- Along with indoor use, residential outdoor use is also a large concern. It is well documented that water used to irrigate turf grass drives summer water use to its peak during the summer months. Much of the City’s clean culinary water is [not used efficiently] through over watering. Most residents’ irrigation practices are based on convenience rather than plant needs.
- Springville City has many aging water lines that are contributing to the water losses seen in the City” (Springville City, 2016).

WATER CONSERVATION GOALS

Provo River Regional Goals

Utah’s Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals establishes water conservation goals for the major river basins, referred to as regions, in the state. Since the Provo River Region is highly populated, it has some of the strongest conservation goals compared to the other regions. By 2030 the water conservation goal for the Provo River Region is 179 gpcd, which is a 20% reduction from the 2015 goal of 222 gpcd (HAL & BCA, 2019). Table 5-1 summarizes the regional conservation goals and the percentage reduction from the 2015 goal.

Table 5-1: Provo River Region Conservation Goals

Year	Conservation Goal (gpcd)	Reduction from 2015 Baseline
2015	222 (Baseline)	N/A
2030	179	20%
2040	162	27%
2065	152	32%

Source: *Utah’s Regional M&I Water Conservation Goals*

Springville City Water Conservation Goals

The City has set a goal to continue current water conservation trends until 2030. Following the Annual Use Forecast series in Figure 3-1, the forecasted water use rate in 2030 is 214 gpcd which is a 4.89% reduction from the 2015 rate of 225 gpcd. This forecast is based on data provided by the Division of Water Rights. The City should periodically monitor water use rates to ensure that this water conservation goal is met. The City plans to reevaluate the 2030 and future goals in subsequent updates to this water conservation plan.

Table 5-2: Springville City Conservation Goals

Year	Conservation Goal (gpcd)	Reduction from 2015 Baseline
2015	225 (Baseline)	N/A
2030	214	4.89%

In addition to the water conservation goals listed in Table 5-2, the City has continued the following conservation goals from the 2016 Water Conservation Plan:

- “Continue to support the current conservation measures that have brought the City success in reducing the water used...”
- Inform residents of water conservation practices for indoor and outdoor use.
- Conserve culinary water by using secondary water for irrigation per the City’s master plans.
- Continue the City’s existing aging water meter replacement program” (Springville City, 2016).

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Best Management Practices (BMPs) are the practices adopted by public water suppliers and water conservation districts to conserve water use within their respective service areas.

Existing Best Management Practices

In previous water conservation plans, the City has implemented aggressive water conservation measures that have proven to be successful. The following BMPs have already been implemented by the City in previous water conservation plans:

- “Promoting the ‘Slow the Flow Program’ sponsored by the State, which includes educational brochures, free water audits and checks, and free water wise landscaping seminars...”
- Requiring low flow indoor fixtures as required in the plumbing code on all new construction.
- Using, evaluating, and periodically refining the water rates structure that charges users using a tiered rate structure which both promotes water conservation and continues to keep the water system viable.
- Replacing galvanized steel water service lines with copper and polyethylene pipe.
- Performing leak-detection testing for all water lines prior to new overlays of asphalt.

- Performing annual leakage surveys to identify unsurfacing leaks on main pipelines and services, especially in older areas of the water system.
- Replacing water meters with new, more efficient meters.
- Implementing a pressurized irrigation (secondary water) system with metered services in the developing western portion of the community” (Springville City, 2016).
- Meter replacement program for aging water meters.

Since the 2016 Water Conservation Plan, the City has also implemented the following BMPs:

- Continue and expand leak detection efforts by hiring a leak detection company.
- Offer opportunities for residents to submit complaints about water waste.
- Receive a weekly water waste report from the Utah Division of Water Resources.
- Continue installing water meters for the pressurized irrigation system

Proposed Best Management Practice

The BMPs implemented in previous water conservation plans have helped the City achieve previous water conservation goals. The City will need to implement additional BMPs to meet the water conservation goal discussed previously. The following BMPs are proposed for the City to adopt, any combination of these BMPs can be adopted as the City sees fit. Additional BMPs which the City may also consider are included in Appendix B.

- Enact a time-of-day watering ordinance
- Enact a water-efficient landscape ordinance for new commercial developments

The City encourages residents to limit outdoor watering between 10 am and 6 pm; however, city ordinances do not currently restrict water use. Enacting a city ordinance that prohibits outdoor irrigation times during summer months would further enable the City to enforce water conservation for residents and commercial developments.

In addition to a time-of-day watering ordinance, the City may enact an ordinance which requires water-efficient landscaping for new commercial developments. While it is true that most of the water use is residential, reducing water use in all categories is critical for meeting water conservation goals. By requiring commercial developments to use water-efficient landscaping, the City may be able to reduce water use for commercial connections.

Table 5-2 shows a summary of all BMPs that the City has and can implement to reach their water conservation goals.

Table 5-2: Best Management Practices

Best Management Practice	Description
Existing BMPs	
Promote the “Slow the Flow Program”	Promote the “Slow the Flow Program” sponsored by the state to residents. Encourage them to take advantage of the opportunities the program provides.
Require Low Flow Indoor Fixtures	Require low flow indoor fixtures on all new construction in city code.

Best Management Practice	Description
Tiered Water Rate Structure	Continue to use and periodically refine the tiered water rates for both water systems.
Replace Galvanized Steel Lines	Continue replacing galvanized steel water service lines with copper and polyethylene pipe, as necessary.
Leak Testing	Continue to test for leaks in all water lines before overlaying asphalt.
Annual Leak Surveys	Perform annual leak surveys to test for unsurfacing leaks, especially in older parts of the water system.
Meter & Pipe Replacement Program	Continue to replace aging meters and pipelines throughout the drinking water system. Install more efficient water meters when replacing old meters which do not meet American Water Works Association Standards.
Pressurized Irrigation System	Continue to expand the pressurized irrigation system according to city master plans.
Professional Leak Detection	Continue to hire a leak detection company to expand leak detection efforts.
Water Waste Complaints	Encourage residents to notify the City of water waste. Respond to the complaints when possible.
Weekly Water Waste Report	Receive the weekly water waste report from the Division of Water Resources. Act on any recommendations or issues raised in the reports.
Pressurized Irrigation Meters	Continue installing efficient water meters in the pressurized irrigation system as the system expands.
Proposed BMPs	
Enact a Time-of-Day Watering Ordinance	Enact a city ordinance which restricts outdoor irrigation from 10 am to 6 pm during summer months.
Enact a Water-Efficient Landscape Ordinance	Enact a city ordinance which requires new commercial developments to use water-efficient landscaping.
Additional Water Conservation Measures	Consider implementing other conservation measures included in Appendix B.

CHAPTER 6 – IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

This Water Conservation Plan renews the existing water conservation measures for at least the next five years. Existing and proposed water conservation measures will be implemented according to Table 6-1. Additional conservation measures the city may choose to adopt are included in Appendix B.

Table 6-1: Implementation Plan

Conservation Measure	Implementation Plan
Existing Conservation Measures	
Promote the “Slow the Flow Program”	Continue promoting the “Slow the Flow Program” to city residents. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Print and deliver fliers during periods of high use. • Advertise classes and events on social media, city websites, and by email.
Require Low Flow Indoor Fixtures	Require low flow indoor fixtures in the plumbing code on all new construction and developments. Require the following fixtures be fitted with low flow variants: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shower heads • Sink faucets • Toilets
Tiered Water Rate Structure	Continue using and updating the tiered water rate structure for both the drinking water and pressurized irrigation systems. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider water conservation goals during annual review of water rates.
Leak Testing	Continue testing for leaks in all water lines before overlaying asphalt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform annual leak surveys. • Continue hiring a professional leak detection company.
Meter & Pipe Replacement Program	Continue replacing galvanized steel lines with copper and polyethylene pipe. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue replacing aging meters and pipelines throughout the drinking water system. • Install efficient water meters when replacing old meters which do not meet City standards.
Pressurized Irrigation System	Expand the pressurized irrigation system by implementing master plan projects.
Water Waste Complaints	Continue providing means for residents to submit complaints about wasted water throughout the City. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow up with complaints to ensure that responsible parties are held accountable. • Consider imposing fines for repeated counts of wasted water.
Weekly Water Waste Report	Continue to review weekly water waste reports from the Division of Water Resources.

Conservation Measure	Implementation Plan
Pressurized Irrigation Meters	Continue to install efficient water meters throughout the pressurized irrigation system as it expands. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace existing meters on an as-needed basis.
Proposed Conservation Measures	
Time-of-Day Watering Ordinance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enact a city ordinance which restricts outdoor watering from 10 am to 6 pm during summer months. • Consider imposing fines for repeat violators.
Water-Efficient Landscape Ordinance	Enact a city ordinance which requires new commercial developments to use water-efficient landscaping. Examples include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a Pressurized Irrigation connection for eligible developments • Using native, low-water plants • Using drip irrigation • Xeriscaping when appropriate
Additional Water Conservation Measures	Consider implementing other conservation measures included in Appendix B.

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APPENDIX A
WATER USE PROJECTIONS

Year	Population	(Acre-feet) DW Use	(Acre-feet) PI Use	(Acre-feet) Total Use	(GPCD) Per-Capita	(GPCD) 5-Year Avg.	(Acre-feet, using 2021 5- year average) Projected Use	(GPCD) Regional Goal	(Acre-feet) Efficient Use	(Acre-feet) Water Supply
2005	24,500	6,682.35		6,682.35	243.49					18,928
2006	26,000	7,774.74		7,774.74	266.96					18,928
2007	28,000	11,545.60		11,545.60	368.12					18,928
2008	30,000	8,052.75		8,052.75	239.63					18,928
2009	29,930	7,196.46		7,196.46	214.65	266.57				18,928
2010	29,930	7,107.06		7,107.06	211.99	260.27				18,928
2011	30,000	9,800.03		9,800.03	291.63	265.20				18,928
2012	30,000	8,330.18		8,330.18	247.89	241.16				18,928
2013	30,000	11,253.91		11,253.91	334.89	260.21				18,928
2014	30,000	10,776.99		10,776.99	320.70	281.42				18,928
2015	31,982	8,059.70		8,059.70	224.98	284.02		222	7,952	18,928
2016	32,286	8,172.75		8,172.75	225.99	270.89		219	7,924	18,928
2017	33,044	7,946.76		7,946.76	214.70	264.25		216	8,004	18,928
2018	33,294	8,179.66		8,179.66	219.33	241.14		213	7,957	18,928
2019	34,632	8,052.00	845.54	8,897.54	229.36	222.87		211	8,166	18,928
2020	35,504	9,167.81	1,150.09	10,317.90	259.44	229.76		208	8,258	18,928
2021	36,565	8,189.53	1,757.85	9,947.38	242.87	233.14		205	8,387	18,928
2022	37,448						9,778.17	202	8,469	18,928
2023	38,353						10,014.43	199	8,551	18,928
2024	39,280						10,256.40	196	8,631	18,928
2025	40,229						10,504.22	193	8,711	23,873
2026	41,201						10,758.02	190	8,789	23,873
2027	42,197						11,017.96	188	8,866	23,873
2028	43,216						11,284.18	185	8,941	23,873
2029	44,260						11,556.83	182	9,015	23,873
2030	45,078						11,770.31	179	9,037	23,873
2031	45,724						11,938.99	177	9,079	23,873
2032	46,379						12,110.08	176	9,121	23,873
2033	47,044						12,283.63	174	9,162	23,873
2034	47,718						12,459.67	172	9,203	23,873
2035	48,402						12,638.23	171	9,243	23,873
2036	49,096						12,819.34	169	9,282	23,873
2037	49,799						13,003.05	167	9,320	23,873
2038	50,513						13,189.40	165	9,357	23,873
2039	51,237						13,378.41	164	9,394	23,873
2040	51,971						13,570.14	162	9,429	23,873
2041	52,499						13,708.03	162	9,502	23,873
2042	53,033						13,847.32	161	9,574	23,873
2043	53,571						13,988.02	161	9,648	23,873
2044	54,116						14,130.16	160	9,722	23,873
2045	54,666						14,273.74	160	9,796	23,873
2046	55,221						14,418.78	160	9,871	23,873
2047	55,782						14,565.29	159	9,946	23,873
2048	56,349						14,713.29	159	10,022	23,873
2049	56,922						14,862.79	158	10,098	23,873
2050	57,500						15,013.82	158	10,175	23,873
2051	57,897						15,117.58	158	10,219	23,873
2052	58,298						15,222.07	157	10,264	23,873
2053	58,700						15,327.27	157	10,309	23,873
2054	59,106						15,433.21	156	10,353	23,873
2055	59,515						15,539.87	156	10,398	23,873
2056	59,926						15,647.28	156	10,443	23,873
2057	60,340						15,755.42	155	10,488	23,873
2058	60,757						15,864.32	155	10,534	23,873
2059	61,177						15,973.96	154	10,579	23,873
2060	61,600						16,084.37	154	10,625	23,873

APPENDIX B
ADDITIONAL WATER CONSERVATION MEASURES



Conservation Best Management Practices (BMP's)

Water Conservation Coordinator, Committee or Team
Hire or designate a Water Conservation Coordinator.
Create a committee/team/board with a chair that includes a combination of the following participants; Water Conservation Coordinator, Public Works Director, City Council Member, and/or applicable local advocacy group member to help research, coordinate, create and implement public information campaign(s), water conservation programs and incentives.
Water Conservation Plan (WCP)
Develop a WCP. More information at www.conservewater.utah.gov/wcp.html .
Provide contact information, system profile, water use history and detail specific ongoing and new conservation programs.
Public Awareness & Public Outreach
Develop or utilize existing messaging from Slow The Flow, Water Resources, CWEL and WaterSense.
Display educational materials & resources on agency website(s), social media & bills.
Offer agency materials and resources to community partners for distribution.
Hold or collaborate events, programs and/or presentations.
Education & Training
Provide adult efficient water use education and training. Or, direct them to available local training(s) such as Localscapes .
Provide or support youth education programs for elementary school students.
Provide or recommend a waterwise demonstration garden.
Educate customers about new water-saving technology. Example: weather based smart controllers.
Provide new homeowner water-efficient landscape information.
Participate and promote large efficient landscape training and programs: https://www.qwelutah.com/training/
Create and/or distribute "how to videos". Example: switching to drip.
Rebates Incentives Rewards
Offer or collaborate on rebates for high efficiency appliances, fixtures, irrigation smart controllers, drip irrigation, nozzles, shut off hose valves, and landscape conversions.
Promote rebates offered in your service area



Conservation Best Management Practices (BMP's)

Public Involvement
Offer or collaborate on residential water audit programs.
Offer or collaborate on landscape consultation programs.
Offer residential water budgeting programs.
Offer indoor and outdoor retrofit kits.
Perform outdoor high water use inquiries and resolution techniques.
Address water waste complaints
Identify structures built before 1992 and organize low efficiency fixture replacements.
Ordinances & Standards
Adopt a time-of-day watering ordinance. Example: no watering between 10-6pm and alternating watering days
Adopt an ordinance requiring a water-efficient landscaping in all new residential developments.
Review existing plumbing codes and revise them as necessary to ensure water-conserving measures in all new construction.
Adopt an ordinance requiring water-efficient landscaping in all new commercial development.
Change business license requirements to require water reuse and recycling in new facilities.
Mandate retrofit upon resale.
Water Pricing
Utah SB28 requires water rates to rise for higher tiers of consumption
Charge for secondary water based on individual use.
High water use notification.
Physical System
Install & maintain efficient irrigation, utilize water-wise landscaping & smart controller technology at agency facilities.
Perform agency water system audit and implement a leak detection program
Meter all connections (UT SCR 1), repair and replacement program, read meters on a regular basis.
Consider water reuse.

APPENDIX C
SPRINGVILLE CITY COUNCIL ADOPTION
OF CONSERVATION PLAN



Utah Department of Natural Resources
Division of Water Resources

Certification of Adoption

We hereby certify that the attached Water Conservation Plan has been established and adopted by the Springville City Council on December 20, 2022



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Matt Packard", written over a horizontal line.

Matt Packard, Mayor

Attest:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Kim Crane", written over a horizontal line.

Kim Crane, City Recorder



MINUTES
Springville City Council Regular Meeting - DECEMBER 20, 2022

MINUTES OF THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE SPRINGVILLE CITY COUNCIL HELD ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 2022, AT 7:00 P.M. AT THE CIVIC CENTER, 110 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SPRINGVILLE, UTAH.

Presiding and Conducting: Mayor Matt Packard

Elected Officials in Attendance: Liz Crandall
Craig Jensen
Jason Miller
Mike Snelson
Chris Sorensen

CEREMONIAL AGENDA - 6:30 P.M.

1. Swearing in of Eric Jewell as the new Springville Justice Court Judge

Mayor Packard expressed appreciation to Judge Sherlynn Fenstermaker who will be retiring at the end of the year after serving many years as the Springville and Mapleton Justice Court Judge. He then introduced Judge Eric Jewell who would be replacing Judge Fenstermaker as the new Springville and Mapleton Justice Court Judge. He was then sworn in by Judge Fenstermaker.

City Staff in Attendance: City Administrator Troy Fitzgerald, Assistant City Administrator/City Attorney John Penrod, Assistant City Administrator/Finance Director Bruce Riddle, City Recorder Kim Crane, Administrative Services Director Patrick Monney, Community Development Director Josh Yost, Planner II/Economic Development Carla Wiese, Library Director Dan Mickelson, Museum of Art Director Rita Wright, Parks and Recreation Director Stacey Child, Public Safety Director Lance Haight, and Public Works Director Brad Stapley.

CALL TO ORDER

Mayor Packard called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m.

INVOCATION AND PLEDGE

Councilmember Miller offered the invocation, and Councilmember Crandall led the Pledge of Allegiance.

APPROVAL OF THE MEETING'S AGENDA

Motion: Councilmember Snelson moved to approve the agenda moving #5 on the consent agenda to the regular agenda. Councilmember Jensen **seconded** the motion. **Voting Yes:** Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion **Passed unanimously 5-0**

MAYORS COMMENTS

Mayor Packard welcomed the Council, staff, and those in attendance.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Mayor Packard introduced the Public Comment section of the agenda. He asked if there were any written requests to speak submitted. There was none.

CONSENT AGENDA

2. Approval of the minutes for the November 28, 2022 strategy meeting and the December 06, 2022 work meeting and regular meeting.
3. Approval of the Fiscal Year 2022 Springville City Audit - Bruce Riddle, Assistant City Administrator/Finance Director
4. Approval of a Resolution and multi-year contract with Gold Cross Ambulance Billing - Hank Clinton, Fire Chief
5. Approval of an Ordinance and adopting Section 8-2-108 of the Springville City Code to restrict aggressive solicitation within Springville City limits - Lance Haight, Public Safety Director
****MOVED TO THE REGULAR AGENDA****

Motion: Councilmember Sorensen moved to approve the consent agenda as approved. Councilmember Snelson seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote, Voting Yes: Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion **Passed unanimously 5-0. Resolution #2022-51**

PUBLIC HEARING AGENDA

6. **Public Hearing for consideration of a Resolution and approval of the Water Conservation Plan - Brad Stapley, Public Works Director**

Director Stapley said Assistant Director Nostrom reported the purpose of the plan was to assess the water conservation alternatives available to Springville, Utah, to set reasonable and achievable goals to conserve water, and to identify the methods and measures that the City will take to reach these goals. The plan will serve as a guide to maintaining the same high-quality level of service to Springville's residents into the future.

He went on to explain the Public Works Department has chosen to maintain the methods and measures of the 2016 water conservation plan and adopt a goal following an established trend line set by those practices. The 2022 Water Conservation Plan sets a goal of 214 GPCD (Gallons Per Capita Day) by the year 2030. This would be a 13% reduction from the actual 2021 water use number of 243 GPCD.

Mayor Packard opened the public hearing.

Motion: Councilmember Snelson moved to close the public hearing. Councilmember Miller seconded the motion. Voting Yes Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion **Passed unanimously, 5-0.**

Motion: Councilmember Miller moved to approve Resolution #2022-52 and the Springville City Water Conservation Plan 2022, prepared by Hansen Allen & Luce Engineering. Councilmember Crandall seconded the motion. Rollcall Vote: Voting Yes Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion **Passed unanimously, 5-0. Resolution #2022-52 Approved**

7. **Public Hearing for consideration of the forfeiture of the warranty surety for Leorah Springs Subdivision Phase I, located at approximately 750 West 800 South, Springville - Chris Wilson, Chief Engineer**

Chris reported the public infrastructure improvements for the Leorah Springs Subdivision Phase 1, located at 750 West 800 South, Springville was accepted and placed into warranty on June 1st, 2021. He explained public works will do a review to see if things have been completed. The developer was given time to fix items and given a three-month extension, 12 items remain outstanding. There has been no evidence of any repair work being completed. Engineering recommends calling upon the warranty assurance bond for approximately \$183,422.290

Councilmember Snelson asked about the response from the developer. Chris said there has been communication back and forth and extensions given, they have struggled to get a contractor. The bond expires in April and repairs will need to be completed by then some lots have been sold. Homeowners have not had any sewer problems and they are on a watch list with the city

Councilmember Sorensen asked about the cost of repairs. Chris said they need consideration from the council to call on the bond and then they can get the costs.

Mayor Packard opened the public hearing.

Motion: Councilmember Miller moved to close the public hearing. Councilmember Snelson seconded the motion. Voting Yes Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion **Passed unanimously, 5-0.**

Motion: Councilmember Snelson moved to approve a call upon the development bond of the Leorah Springs Project, located at 750 W 800 S in Springville. Councilmember Sorensen seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote, Voting Yes: Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. **The motion Passed unanimously 5-0.**

Director Stapley explained a reorganization of the Public Works Department came about because of a need to separate duties. Jake Nostrom is now the Assistant Public Works Director and Jeff Anderson is Assistant Public Works Director over Streets and Engineering. Chris Wilson came to Springville from Vineyard and is Chief Engineer over the Engineering Division.

5. **Approval of an Ordinance and adopting Section 8-2-108 of the Springville City Code to restrict aggressive solicitation within Springville City limits - Lance Haight, Public Safety Director**
****MOVED FROM THE CONSENT AGENDA****

Chief Haight explained the proposed ordinance as it protects first amendment rights and those from aggressive solicitation. It would prohibit persons from aggressively soliciting money or another thing of value in a public place. The conditions of aggressive solicitation are outlined in the ordinance and include persistence after being declined, conduct that causes fear or intimidation, blocking free movement, physical contact without consent, and/or obscene or abusive language or gestures. The ordinance would also prohibit solicitation near a bank entrance, an ATM, or on private property when prohibited by the owner.

Motion: Councilmember Sorensen moved to approve Ordinance #22-2022 adopting Section 8-2-108 of the Springville City Code to restrict aggressive solicitation within Springville City limits Councilmember Snelson seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote, Voting Yes: Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember

Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion Passed unanimously 5-0. Ordinance #22-2022 Approved

REGULAR AGENDA

6. Consideration of a Resolution and policy for a non-resident recreation card - Troy Fitzgerald, City Administrator

Administrator Fitzgerald reported Hobble Creek Canyon residents and local business owners that do not live in Springville contribute to the community, despite not physically living in the City. Springville City seeks to recognize those contributions by offering a Non-Resident Recreation Card. The Non-Resident Recreation Card and policy would provide non-residents certain recreation services at the price paid by Springville Citizens.

Administrator Fitzgerald said after a discussion with the council and canyon residents a policy was created. The cost proposal is \$175.00 per year, he asked the council for input on the cost. Due to the tax burden, the cost should likely be \$230.28.

Councilmember Snelson said canyon residents can opt out of the program whereas Springville residents cannot opt out of the tax. He would think having the full fee charge of \$230.28 would be agreeable.

Councilmember Jensen said the \$175 is a revenue opportunity and is goodwill to canyon residents and to have some participation.

Administrator Fitzgerald said there are roughly 200 residents and use would be broad range and likely minimal.

Councilmember Sorensen said he thinks it is a goodwill gesture and agrees to the \$175.00.

Motion: Councilmember Miller moved to approve Resolution #2022-53 adopting the Non-Resident Recreation Card Policy at \$175.00. Councilmember Jensen seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote, Voting Yes: Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion Passed unanimously 5-0. Resolution #2022-53 Approved

7. Consideration of an Ordinance and amendments to the Lakeside Landing Special District Overlay - Josh Yost, Community Development Director

Director Yost reported Springville City, Pel-Ona Architects and Urbanists, Unified Business Alliance, and Lakeside Landing Partners have been working together through the last year to advance the development of Lakeside Landing. As with any new plan or code, continual refinement is necessary throughout the development process. Three reasons for the amendments have become apparent as this work has progressed. These three reasons are to correct errors in drafting the code, to improve or facilitate development implementation, and to fill in regulatory gaps in the code. While Unified Building Authority, the parent company of Davies Design Build, has submitted an application, the request is the result of collaboration between all parties. Community Development assisted with the drafting of some of the amendments, particularly those related to active transportation implementation and related street standards. Staff also drafted the procedural amendment regarding the allocation of residential units between application phases.

He went on to explain the proposed amendments were grouped into three topical categories for analysis in the report. The three categories were Lot Standards, Parking Lot Design and Thoroughfare Standards, and Procedural Standards. The staff has worked with internal stakeholders, including Public Works, and Administration to present a coordinated and unified recommendation. On November 29, 2022, the Planning Commission recommended all but one amendment for approval.

Councilmember Snelson asked why we need stories and feet; can it be one or the other? Josh said there were specific definitions of how much of the floor area is livable in some designs.

Mayor Packard asked about the possibility of having flat roofs and if we want to have it stated pitched roof only. Trying to protect the look and am not a fan of a flat roof. Josh said a pattern book and architectural standards were adopted by the council earlier this year that addresses these questions.

Councilmember Sorensen asked about green space in the first phase. Josh, there would be some green space included. A park is in the development agreement and would be located where the transfer station is currently.

Administrator Fitzgerald explained the housekeeping amendments were done after the Planning Commission review, he asked if there was anything the council would like to be reviewed again by the Planning Commission they can do so.

Motion: Councilmember Snelson moved to approve Ordinance #24-2022 amending the amendments to the Lakeside Landing Special District Overlay. Councilmember Jensen seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote, Voting Yes: Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion **Passed unanimously 5-0. Ordinance #24-2022 Approved**

8. Consideration of an Ordinance and amendment to the Purchasing Ordinance - Bruce Riddle, Assistant City Administrator/Finance Director

Director Riddle reported the Utah Procurement Code grants municipalities authority to adopt their procurement code by ordinance. The Springville City Purchasing Ordinance, which governs the procurement of goods and services by the City, had not been revised since November 2010. In addition to rules regarding the procurement processes, the ordinance contains dollar thresholds regarding spending authority by certain City staff as well as dollar thresholds related to when certain procurement processes must be used. The proposed amendments to the ordinance are consistent with State law and are also similar to neighboring cities.

Director Riddle said the changes included purchasing thresholds authority, purchase order threshold amounts, and quote bid thresholds changed he noted the purchasing agent is also assigned by the Mayor.

Mayor Packard asked if there was a dual process for approving power purchases. Director Black said the policy could be changed to allow protections.

Motion: Councilmember Jensen moved to approve Ordinance #25-2022 amending all sections of Springville City Code Title 2, Chapter 10, Purchasing. Councilmember Miller seconded the motion. Roll Call Vote, Voting Yes: Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion **Passed unanimously 5-0. Ordinance #25-2022 Approved**

9. Consideration of a Resolution and PID (Public Infrastructure Development) Policy - Carla Wiese, Planner II/Economic Development Specialist

Planner Wiese reported the state of Utah adopted the Public Infrastructure District Act in 2019. The legislation allows cities to finance new infrastructure by creating Public Infrastructure Districts. A presentation on PIDs was given to the City Council previously and they directed staff to develop a policy that would govern the application and review process for proposed districts.

She went on to report the council had discussed concerns regarding the use of a mill levy as a finance mechanism for Public Infrastructure Districts, particularly in residential developments. There has

been a consensus that a mill levy would not be considered favorably by the council and commercial developments proposing a mill levy as a finance mechanism would need to demonstrate a significant public benefit in order to utilize a mill levy.

The application fee outlined in the draft policy is substantial and the Council should consider if the fee is fair in light of other application fees the City requires.

The adoption of a PID Policy does not require the City to approve any application that may be submitted and each application should be considered solely on its own merits. She stated the proposed PID Policy had not been reviewed by the Planning Commission.

Motion: Councilmember Jensen moved to approve Resolution #2022-54 establishing a Public Infrastructure District Policy. **Councilmember Snelson seconded** the motion. **Roll Call Vote, Voting Yes:** Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion **Passed unanimously 5-0. Resolution #2022-54 Approved**

10. **Consideration of a Resolution approving a change to the authorized position list to increase Fire and EMS coverage to six fire personnel on duty at all times - Chief Haight, Public Safety Director**
Administrator Fitzgerald reported he had sent letters today to Congressman Owens and Curtis about not receiving the SAFER grant and the fact that no agencies in Utah received federal grant funds in the last two years.

Public Safety Director Haight and Fire Chief Clinton reported calls for fire and emergency medical services have doubled in the past decade. During this same period, the number of reserve (volunteer) firefighters have significantly reduced. The increase in calls has made it less practical to be a reserve, particularly for people who have a full-time job elsewhere. In addition, the labor shortage has affected the ability to staff shifts with part-time firefighters. As a result, many of the shifts are short-staffed.

When short-staffed mutual aid is relied upon from surrounding fire departments to take calls when Springville Fire and Rescue are on another call and unavailable. The use of mutual aid most often results in an extended response time to the emergency.

To provide prompt, consistent, and reliable fire and emergency medical services to Springville residents, staff recommends adding additional full-time personnel to our staff.

In an effort to fund additional full-time firefighter positions, they applied for the FEMA Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grant. Despite meeting the qualifications, they were recently notified they did not receive the grant. In the absence of funding from the SAFER grant, staff recommends adding the new full-time firefighter positions using the money from the general fund.

Councilmember Jensen asked if covering Hobble Creek Canyon would be part of the need for staff. Chief Clinton, this is to cover calls in Springville. He would like to see nine personnel during the day and six at night.

Administrator Fitzgerald said budget discussions are coming up and they will need approximately a million-dollar budget line item to increase staffing to six. There will be a reduction in part-time hours and they will need to work through requirements for fire personnel. He said the resolution would give authority to hire and a budget amendment in January would request the funding.

Motion: Councilmember Sorensen moved to approve Resolution #2022-55 to increase the Fire Department staffing levels in response to the increase in calls for fire and emergency medical services in Springville. **Councilmember Miller seconded** the motion. **Roll Call Vote, Voting Yes:** Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion **Passed unanimously 5-0. Resolution #2022-55 Approved**

MAYOR, COUNCIL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

Mayor Packard recognized Dr. Rita Wright who was retiring as the Museum of Art Director he said he appreciated all of her contributions to the museum and the city.

Administrator Fitzgerald reminded the Mayor and council the budget retreat was scheduled for January 31, 2022, at 5:00 pm.

CLOSED SESSION, AND ADJOURNMENT IF NEEDED - TO BE ANNOUNCED IN MOTION

The Springville City Council may adjourn the regular meeting and convene into a closed session as provided by UCA 52-4-205.

There was none.

ADJOURNMENT

Motion: Councilmember Miller moved to adjourn the regular meeting at 8:52 p.m. **Councilmember Snelson seconded** the motion. **Voting Yes:** Councilmember Crandall, Councilmember Jensen, Councilmember Miller, Councilmember Snelson, and Councilmember Sorensen. The motion **Passed unanimously 5-0.**

This document constitutes the official minutes for the Springville City Council Regular Meeting held on Tuesday, December 20, 2022. I, Kim Crane, do hereby certify that I am the duly appointed, qualified, and acting City Recorder for Springville City, of Utah County, State of Utah. I do hereby certify that the foregoing minutes represent a true, accurate, and complete record of this meeting held on Tuesday, December 20, 2022.

DATE APPROVED: _____ January 17, 2023 _____



Kim Crane
City Recorder

PUBLIC NOTICE WEBSITE
DIVISION OF ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

Public Hearing Notice - Water Conservation Plan

General Information

Government Type:

Municipality

Entity:

Springville

Public Body:

City Council

Notice Information

Add Notice to Calendar

Notice Title:

Public Hearing Notice - Water Conservation Plan

Notice Subject(s):

Water and Irrigation , Official Notices

Notice Type(s):

Hearing

Event Start Date & Time:

December 20, 2022 07:00 PM

Description/Agenda:

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

Notice is hereby given the Springville City Council will hold a public hearing on Tuesday, December 20, 2022, at 7:00 p.m. in the Civic Center, City Council Chambers located at 110 South Main Street, Springville, Utah. The purpose of the hearing is to consider the approval and adoption of the Springville City Water Conservation Plan. A copy of the Plan is available for public review on the City's website at <https://www.springville.org> UCA 73-10-32(3)(b) /s/ Kim Crane, City Recorder

Notice of Special Accommodations (ADA):

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City will make reasonable accommodations to ensure accessibility to this meeting. If you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Recorder at (801) 489-2700 at least three business days prior to the meeting.

Notice of Electronic or Telephone Participation:

Meetings of the Springville City Council may be conducted by electronic means pursuant to Utah Code Annotated Section 52-4-207. In such circumstances, contact will be established and maintained by telephone or other electronic means and the meeting will b

Meeting Information

Meeting Location:

110 South Main Street
City Council Room
Springville, UT 84663

[Show in Apple Maps](#)

[Show in Google Maps](#)

Contact Name:

PBM-00005218

Contact Email:

kcrane@springville.org

Contact Phone:

(801)491-2727

Notice Posting Details

Notice Posted On:

November 29, 2022 04:39 PM

Notice Last Edited On:

November 29, 2022 04:44 PM

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CITY COUNCIL OF SPRINGVILLE CITY

RESOLUTION NUMBER: #2022-52

SHORT TITLE: A RESOLUTION BY THE SPRINGVILLE CITY COUNCIL
ADOPTING THE SPRINGVILLE CITY WATER CONSERVATION PLAN
2022.

PASSAGE BY THE CITY COUNCIL
ROLL CALL

NAME	MOTION	SECOND	FOR	AGAINST	OTHER
Liz Crandall		✓	✓		
Craig Jensen			✓		
Chris Sorensen			✓		
Jason Miller	✓		✓		
Mike Snelson			✓		
	TOTALS		5	—	—

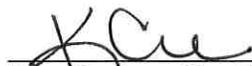
This resolution was passed by the City Council of Springville City, Utah, on the 20th day of December 2022; on a roll call vote as described above.

Approved and signed by me this 20th day of December 2022.




Matt Packard, Mayor

ATTEST:


Kim Crane, City Recorder

RESOLUTION #2022-52

A RESOLUTION BY THE SPRINGVILLE CITY COUNCIL ADOPTING THE SPRINGVILLE CITY WATER CONSERVATION PLAN 2022.

WHEREAS, Springville City recognizes the need to conserve water within *Springville City*, and

WHEREAS, Springville City has participated in the creation of a water conservation plan, hereby known as the Springville City Water Conservation Plan 2022 in accordance with State Code 73-10-32; and

WHEREAS, the Springville City Water Conservation Plan 2022 identifies water conservation goals and actions to reduce water on property in Springville City as required by State law; and

WHEREAS, adoption by Springville City demonstrates their commitment to conserve water and achieve the goals outlined in the Springville City Water Conservation Plan 2022; and

WHEREAS, after providing the 14-day public notice as required by Utah State law, the Springville City Council held a public hearing and found that the Springville City Water Conservation Plan 2022 meets the requirements of Utah State law and is in the best interests of Springville City's water conservation efforts moving forward.

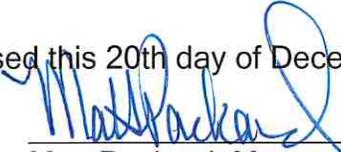
NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SPRINGVILLE CITY COUNCIL:

SECTION 1. Springville City approves and adopts the Springville City Water Conservation Plan 2022 and directs public works to submit to the Division of Drinking Water, with Utah State.

SECTION 2. This resolution shall be effective on the date it is adopted.



Passed this 20th day of December, 2022


Matt Packard, Mayor
Springville City

Attest: 
Kim Crane, City Recorder

EXHIBIT A

Springville City Water Conservation Plan 2022