



**Town Bulletin #11
July 2011**

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Emergency Ordinance 2011-05

Motorized Vehicles on BLM Land

EMERGENCY ORDINANCE: 2011-05

The Town Council approved an Emergency Ordinance on June 14, 2011 providing restricted use of motorized vehicles on trails and land surrounded by the trails on the land commonly referred to as the BLM property.

This Emergency Ordinance was approved and became effective on June 14, 2011. This Emergency Ordinance will expire on October 31, 2011. However, a permanent Ordinance will be approved after three readings with the first reading during the July 12th Town Meeting.

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General

The Town of Star Valley Ranch has invested Town, Private, County and State funds into a wellness trail system located on the 40 acres referred to as the BLM property. The cost of the ongoing maintenance of this area is related to the types of use allowed on the property.

To minimize both the cost of maintenance and the risk to the individuals using this property, the Town of Star Valley Ranch is banning any motorized vehicles with the exception of maintenance and enforcement equipment.

Please let your neighbors know that this ordinance has been adopted. It will be enforced with a fine up to \$750.00 per incident. The entire Ordinance can be found on the Town's Website at: www.starvalleyranchwy.org/Ordinances, Town Code Title 7, Nuisances, Chapter 3, Restricted use of motor vehicles, Section 7.03.001 through 7.03-007. Or by calling Town Hall at (307) 883-8696.

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Fire Prevention

As specified in Town Ordinance **Title 8 Fire Prevention**, The Town of Star Valley Ranch is located in the wildland-urban interface, adjacent to US Forest Service property. Much of the Town is located in areas that are subject to lush forested or grassland vegetation. Approximately one half of the building lots within the Town are undeveloped and not maintained. This creates an increased risk of fire during dry conditions due to the accumulation of heavy dry vegetation. Our Town could be subject to extensive damage should a fire occur. This ordinance is established in anticipation of the potential for high fire danger, and the corresponding threat to life and property in the event of a wildfire, while recognizing the pleasures of a recreational fire.

It has been determined that it is unlawful to **Discharge Fireworks** or to have a **Recreational Fire** from **April 1 through November 30** of each year, (**8.01.020** and **8.01.030**). **Open Fires are never permitted.**

Definitions of “Discharge of fireworks”, “Recreational Fires” and “Open Fires” are contained within the Town Ordinance *Title 8 Fire Prevention* and can be found on line at <http://www.starvalleyranchwy.org/Ordinances/> or by calling the Town Hall: (307) 883-8696.

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Public Safety

Please help us keep the Town of Star Valley Ranch a safe place to live and play. Just a few reminders:

- The speed limit for any motorized vehicle throughout the Town is a **MAXIMUM** of 25 MPH. Please pay close attention to your speed as often there are children present and we want to keep everyone safe.
- The roads are for “Licensed Drivers Only”. Motorized vehicles (gas/diesel/electric) on roads within Wyoming require the person driving to be at least 16 years of age and possess a valid driver’s license. Riding with a child between you and the steering device, is very, **VERY DANGEROUS!**
- Many of us have ATV’s, UTV’s and/ or Golf Carts that almost seem like children’s toys. **They are not!** Again, if driven on a roadway, the driver must be at least 16 years of age and possess a valid driver’s license.
- If you have an off road vehicle, from a fire danger point of view; please ensure the “Spark Arrestor” is in working condition.
- Open fires are not permitted anywhere within Town boundaries.
- All dogs, when not contained in the owner’s yard, must be secured on a leash or further controlled as to not pose a threat to people or wildlife. Please remember to Inform your visitors that the Town has a Dog Ordinance in place and that it is being enforced.

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TSVR Planning and Zoning Board

Town citizens who have an interest in serving the community are encouraged to consider serving on the Town of Star Valley Ranch Planning and Zoning Board. The Board desires to recruit talented individuals with diverse backgrounds as new members. Being a year round resident of the Town would be considered a plus. If you would like more information and/or want to be considered for appointment to the Planning and Zoning Board, please contact the Town offices, any Town official, or any member of the TSVR Planning & Zoning Board.

The Planning and Zoning Board reminds the public that building permits are required for most building or construction projects. While some small projects may not require a permit, **members of the public should contact Town Hall at: (307) 883-8696 before starting any construction project to determine if a permit is required.** Permit applicants should note that building permits obtained from the Town of Star Valley Ranch are separate and distinct from any homeowner association requirements to obtain a building permit. Obtaining a permit from the Town of Star Valley Ranch does not eliminate or supersede any permit requirements of homeowner associations.

Members of the public who obtain a Town of Star Valley Ranch building permit for any project are reminded a final inspection is required to insure the project conforms to the plans approved in the permit application. Permit deposits may not be refunded until the project has passed a final inspection. Failure to complete a project and obtain a final inspection within the permit time period may result in citations, fines, and forfeiture of permit deposits. Permit holders may contact Town Hall to arrange for a final inspection.

A spark arrestor is a screen placed in a chimney opening to prevent small burning embers (sparks) from escaping into the open air. Burning embers in open air are an invitation for uncontrolled wildfires, a potential catastrophe for our community. The Town building codes require spark arrestors on all newly constructed homes; however, numerous homes built prior to the adoption of the current building codes may not have spark arrestors installed. Homeowners are strongly encouraged to check their chimneys for this important safety item. Spark arrestors can be purchased in hardware stores and are not difficult to install (once you get up on the roof). A chimney sweep can also check to see if you have a spark arrestor and may be able to install it as well.

Town citizens who plan to install or modify permanent outside lighting on their property are reminded the Town of Star Valley Ranch has adopted regulations governing outside lighting within Town boundaries. **The outside lighting regulations are available on the Town's web site (www.starvalleywy.org) and are detailed in the Star Valley Ranch Town Code, Title 9, Section 9.05.140.** Generally, in single family residential areas, an outside light fixture emitting more than 1200 lumens shall be full cutoff and fully shielded to an observer at the property line. The bulbs in outside light fixtures must be frosted glass or covered by a similar translucent cover. The purpose of these regulations is to minimize light pollution and light trespass problems in the Town. Members of the public may contact Town Hall for further information.

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Air in the Water Lines

This time of year is why we loved to live on Star Valley Ranch. The beautiful weather, outdoors and wildlife are ours to enjoy. It is also the time of year that we see an increase in the amount of air in our water lines. As a Town we are fortunate to have two natural spring sources in Prater and Green Canyon Springs. These water sources provide the Town with clean inexpensive water but with these sources comes air! This air is introduced into the water through air breaks in the water lines in the canyons. These breaks are to relieve pressures in the lines caused by the elevation difference from the springs to the Town.

We understand that having air in the lines is an inconvenience and are hopeful that as we continue to upgrade the Town's water system, the amount of air will decrease.

Please be patient as we work through this ongoing issue.

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Reminder from the Road Department

Please drive carefully on the roads that have sandbags in place.

We ask that the Community not move these sandbags.

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Natural Resource Board

The Natural Resource Board wants to thank everyone who turned out for the Town of Star Valley Ranch's First annual Arbor Day Celebration on June 4th. We were honored to have Brook Lee, Assistant District from Pinedale in attendance. The Town is on its way to becoming a Tree City USA.

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Town of Star Valley Ranch 2010 Annual Water Quality Report

Is my water safe?

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their doctor. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from?

Our water source consists of two springs and three ground water wells drawn from Salt Lake and the Madison Limestone Formations.

Source water assessment and its availability

Our source water assessment is available at the Town Hall, located at 171 Vista Drive.

Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

How can I get involved?

If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the 2nd Tuesday of every month at 7:00 PM at the Town Hall, 171 Vista Drive.

Violations

In March 2010, we have a positive total coliform sample. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of a potential problem. As a result, we conducted all repeat monitoring. There were no other positive samples. It was determined that the positive result likely was related to operator error in taking the sample. We are now in compliance with the total coliform rule and have had negative samples since that time.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Star Valley Ranch is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

******Water Quality Data Table**

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.	
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

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Contaminants	MCLG	MCL, TT, or MRDLG	Your Water	Range		Sample Date	Violation	Typical Source
	MRDLG	MRDLG	MRDLG	Low	High	High		
Inorganic Contaminants								
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen] (ppm)	10	10	0.2	0.1	0.3	2010	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (optional) (ppm)		MPL	0.9	0.8	0.9	2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching
Microbiological Contaminants								
Total Coliform (positive samples/month)	0	1	1	NA		2010	Yes	Naturally present in the environment
Unit Descriptions								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.37	2008	0	2008	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	12	2008	1	2008	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Term								
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)							
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)							
positive samples/month	positive samples/month: Number of samples taken monthly that were found to be positive							
NA	NA: not applicable							
ND	ND: Not detected							
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.							
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.							
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated							
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level							
For more information please contact:								
Contact Name:	Yolanda Navarrete/Don Austin							
Address:	HCR 62 PO Box 7007, 171 Vista Dr Star Valley Ranch, WY 83127							
Phone:	307-883-8696							
E-Mail:	svr20@silverstar.com							
