



Gem City SPARK

CITY OF LARAMIE | COMMUNITY NEWSLETTER | SEPTEMBER 2015 | VOL. 3 NO. 1

BICYCLE SENSE & SAFETY

Stay safe while cycling and enjoy your experience more when you know the rules of the road. The highlights of bicycle safety are simple, but a refresher is always welcome.

Cyclists are considered vehicle operators and—*like motorists*—required to obey the same rules of traffic signs, signals, and lane markings. Avoid entirely both riding on sidewalks or against traffic. Riding with traffic is important: a cyclist riding against traffic can triple their risk of being hit by a car.

What may seem like common sense to most is one of the least recognized rules for casual cyclists: don't ride on city sidewalks—this also significantly increases your risk of collision. Motorists simply don't look for bicyclists on sidewalks, *especially* those riding against traffic. In Laramie, there are two exceptions to this rule; designated internal sidewalks on the University of Wyoming campus which exclude high pedestrian areas called "dismount zones," and designated Greenbelt routes.

Local ordinance also requires cyclists ride as far to the right-hand side of the road as possible. The exceptions are avoiding obstructions like snow, moving into the primary lane to make a left-hand turn if there

is a dedicated bicycle lane, or if the travel lane is marked with sharrows.

A "sharrow" is new short-form for "shared lane bicycle marking." This pavement marking includes a bicycle symbol and two white chevrons. Sharrows can be found on 9th Street between Bradley and Garfield at Grand Avenue, and the Iverson Street and Lewis Street intersections. They have been placed at these locations because of high bicycle usage and because bicycle lanes could otherwise not be accommodated within the road.

According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in 2012, bicyclists accounted for 2% of all traffic fatalities and 2% of all crash-related injuries. Most bicyclist fatalities (48%) occurred between 4 p.m. and midnight, and 69% in urban areas. Almost 9 in 10 (88%) of those killed while riding bicycles were male. One in four bicyclists (24%) who died in crashes had blood alcohol concentrations of .08 grams per deciliter (g/dL) or higher, the illegal alcohol level in all States.

Laramie has more than 18.26 miles of bicycle lanes and 15.96 miles of off-street multi-use paths.

You can have fun while riding defensively. Bicyclists are simply not as visible as other motorists, so it's vital to be extra-aware of your surroundings. If possible, engage other motorists with eye contact to ensure they see you. If you must ride after sunset, use headlights, tail-lights, and reflectors. Also wear reflective materials and brightly-colored clothing. Enjoy the environment during your ride, and don't wear headphones or talk on a cell phone while riding. Always choose bicycle-friendly streets and low-traffic routes; use side streets or residential areas when possible.

The easiest way to be safer and to protect yourself is simply to wear a properly fitted bicycle helmet. Wearing a helmet is the single most effective way to prevent head injury resulting from a bicycle crash.



Motorists should watch for and share the road with cyclists. Do not drive in the cycling lane. Passing on the right is never a good idea. Bicycle lanes are for bicycle use only. Abrupt movements into bicycle lanes oftentimes are not anticipated by cyclists and can result in injury.



CITY PASSES NON-DISCRIMINATION ORDINANCE



On May 13, 2015, Laramie City Council passed an ordinance prohibiting “discrimination of any person based upon his or her actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity in employment, housing and public accommodations.” Laramie is the first city in Wyoming to implement such a measure and provide a process for gay and transgender people to file a complaint with the city if they believe they have been the subject of discrimination. The ordinance went into effect in June. To read the ordinance, or learn more, visit the City website at:

www.cityoflaramie.org [departments](#) [city manager](#) [non-discrimination ordinance](#)

DONOR SPOTLIGHT—EUNICE AND EVERETT SPACKMAN

Eunice Spackman, a lifelong Laramie resident, collected teddy bears for a very long time. Gifts from family and close friends added up throughout the years, and became treasures. But this past year, she felt it was time to decide what to do with all those bears!

Eunice wanted her lifelong collection to go somewhere really special. She thought of children

in our community from families who work hard to just make ends meet, those who probably never received a teddy bear for Christmas.

This genuine and heartfelt discourse had a logical conclusion. Eunice knew that when the Laramie Fire Department responds to a call and a child has been involved, sometimes a fuzzy gift can ease the difficulty or trauma.

Fire Marshal Mark Doyle, Company Officer Kevin Rice (photo, left) and Firefighter Ben Farber (right) visited the Spackmans (Everett and Eunice, center) to make the pickup.



Upon reflection, giving away the bears, “was harder than I thought it was going to be,” Eunice said.

Now, each time a Firefighter hands a child one of Eunice’s treasures, it will provide comfort to a child in need. Each and every one of those gifts will find a home worthy of the Spackmans’ intentions.

The Spackmans are a great example of residents improving Laramie residents quality of life by paying it forward and giving back in a special way.

Spring and summer flew by fast and wet, and many of us are amazed it’s already autumn.

Construction throughout the City has been at a fast pace with crews working hard to complete projects before the snow flies and the ground freezes again. Life in Wyoming is that way, even though we appear to enjoy a more leisurely pace to those who live in metropolitan areas, we are just as busy as ever.

We hope you enjoy this issue of your Gem City Spark. A lot of staff members have worked hard on it, and these tasks are in addition to their standard duties. We always try to provide you with relevant and timely information to supplement what you will find updated almost daily on our website. Check that often at www.cityoflaramie.org. Sign up for the “News Flashes” to keep up to date on everything from City projects to community events.

The Fire in the Sky 4th of July celebration was on a perfect evening, and that day’s Freedom Has A Birthday celebration in Washington Park drew more than 13,500 participants, attendees and vendors. That morning the Rainbow Run, a fundraising event new to our community, saw more than 300 registrants as they were color-splashed and cheered on by the Washington Park crowds. It’s been another great Laramie summer.

As we move forward into September, and a new school year, we continue working from the heart to Build Community Excellence in the Gem City of the Plains.

—Janine Jordan, City Manager



The GEM CITY SPARK is the community newsletter of the Public Relations Committee of the City of Laramie, Wyoming. Published bi-annually, it is the official municipal communication publication for the benefit of the residents of our City.

The copyright to creative material belongs to the City of Laramie. The originator grants a license to republish printed items provided appropriate attribution is shown giving credit to both the Public Relations Committee and the City of Laramie.

© September 2015, City of Laramie, POB C, Laramie, Wyoming 82073.

www.cityoflaramie.org

Input is welcome to:
publicrelations@cityoflaramie.org

LOVELY LAWNS IN LARAMIE

A CONCISE GUIDE TO WATER-WISE SOLUTIONS

Warmer weather brings visions of green grass lawns and beautiful landscaping. Many homes have automated underground sprinkler systems installed to assure beauty, and enable a hands-off approach to lawn and landscape watering.

Home sprinkler systems can also help with budget savings and water conservation. Most home sprinkler systems are run when the sun is low and the winds are calm, to reduce evaporation and water loss.

City of Laramie staff assist customers throughout the season regarding high consumption issues that come with lawn and landscape watering with home sprinkler systems.

Sometimes, sprinkler systems are counterproductive to the objective of water conservation when malfunctions cause a higher than anticipated water use which results in unexpectedly higher water bills.

Follow these tips to help prevent sprinkler system problems.

- **DO ROUTINE INSPECTIONS:** A clogged head or torn line can wreak havoc on your landscape and water bill. Look for low spots or unusually green spots for an underground leak in your system.
- **WATER ONLY WHAT GROWS:** Make sure the sprinkler-heads are adjusted properly to avoid watering sidewalks and driveways. A properly adjusted sprinkler head should spray large droplets of water, not a fine mist, to minimize evaporation and wind drift.
- **ADJUST THE SYSTEM REGULARLY:** Adjustments for both the season's length of day and rainfall will help keep water bills down. As the season and weather change, your system should be adjusted to take advantage of nature's free watering service.
- **WATCH THE CLOCK:** Midday watering tends to be less efficient because evaporation and windy conditions decrease what your lawn can absorb during the day.
- **WASTE NOT, WANT NOT:** The greatest waste of water comes from

applying too much too often, as much of it runs off and is never absorbed. Try splitting the watering time into shorter periods and take 15-minute breaks in between each session. This will let the water soak in, minimizing runoff.

- **MEASURE YOUR APPLICATION:** Put measuring cups around your lawn and run the sprinklers for 15 minutes. This will help to give you an idea of how much water the grass is getting and where. You are looking for about one to two inches evenly distributed.
- **CONSIDER DRIP APPLICATION:** When watering individual trees, flowerbeds, potted containers or other non-grassy areas, you can apply water directly to the roots with low volume irrigation.
- **MAKE SURE THE PROGRAMMING FOR YOUR SYSTEM IS ACCURATE:** If your system is set to run a certain amount of time, make sure that your system is functioning correctly and within the specified guidelines.
- **"WINTERIZE" YOUR SPRINKLER SYSTEM AT THE END OF THE WATERING SEASON:** Many lawn sprinkler services offer end of season winterizing. By blowing the water out of your lines and clearing the sprinkler-heads, you can minimize potential winter soil-freezing damage.



Most City of Laramie water meters have an electronic chip that stores information and allows City of Laramie Utility Staff to determine water usage periods. In the event of high consumption a data log can be produced to determine water usage periods along with flow rates.

City of Laramie staff also routinely monitors for higher than normal consumption patterns by comparing the reads for each month against historic reads for the same time period in years past.

Staff will often automatically prepare service orders to check the meter and produce a data log should abnormally high consumption be detected, although quickly identifying a problem may also depend on the length of the read cycles.

If you think you may have a water-related problem, please contact the City of Laramie Utility Billing Department for assistance at 307-721-5222.

Thinking about landscaping this year?

Download the City's **Trees and Shrubs** informational bulletin online from:

www.cityoflaramie.org/TreesAndShrubs

This detailed bulletin explains what trees and shrubs are generally successful in our high desert environment. The bulletin also includes guidelines for ornamental trees and shrubs, as well as preferred street trees. Ask your nursery- or horticulture-professional when purchasing trees and shrubs to ensure your soils will support your chosen plants.



Meanwhile...

BACK AT THE RANCH



Foresight and Voter Approval Set the Stage for Water Security

The Monolith Ranch, located just a few miles south of town is a spacious 11,788 acres—slightly larger than the 11,276 acres that comprise the City of Laramie. Highway 287 splits the ranch for 3½ miles, and there is also access from Highway 230. It was purchased in 1981 from the Monolith Portland Cement Company (*hence the name*) for \$3 million.

The purchase negotiations began in 1978, but were opposed by citizen groups who filed lawsuits in an attempt to prevent the City from acquiring the Monolith. When the purchase of the Monolith Ranch was placed on the ballot, the residents of Laramie overwhelmingly approved of the purchase.

The Monolith Ranch was purchased by the City solely for its valuable water rights. It represents a significant source of water for the City of Laramie. In the future—at least 20 years but likely much longer—a portion of the ranch's water will be transferred from agricultural to municipal use. Transfer timing is determined by water demand outstripping the current supply capabilities of the City. Unforeseen interruptions to the reliability and/or availability of municipal water sources may also play a factor.

In the interim, the Monolith Ranch is leased-out and operated by Baer Livestock. This lessee has been on the ranch for the past 11 years. The lease arrangement provides that Baer Livestock runs the cattle operations while

the City of Laramie irrigates the acreage and raises the hay. Baer only runs steers, typically heavier than 700 pounds and bred for the high altitude.

RANCH OPERATIONS

Baer Livestock employs one full-time ranch hand who lives on the Monolith Ranch year-round. In the Spring of 2015, 1,956 head of cattle on the ranch were fed every day, making for a heavy workload.

For ranch hands, winter on the Monolith is the same as most other ranching operations: grinding hay, feeding cake, fixing fences, and chopping ice out of the stock water tanks each morning. All cattle are fed hay grown on the Monolith Ranch. The high sulphur content in the soil in some of the hay meadows requires that much of the poor quality hay be blended with better hay prior to feeding, in addition to being supplemented with vitamins and cake. Cake consists of pellets of protein and vitamin fortified alfalfa.

In the Spring, activity slows down as most of the steers are moved to higher-elevation summer pastures, or onto feedlots. Usually only a couple hundred head of cattle spend summers on the Monolith, depending upon rangeland conditions and grazing rotation schedules. The entire ranch is cross-fenced, with many pastures grazed only once every two years. Cattle tend to migrate up onto the highlands, so temporary fencing is used extensively to keep them near the creek bottoms, so as to fully employ the meadows' full grazing potential.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Monolith Ranch Advisory Committee (MRAC) was formed to act in an advisory capacity to the City of Laramie to help manage the Monolith Ranch. Time has proven the committee to be a valuable resource. This five-person committee consists of a City Council liaison, currently Vice-mayor Jayne Pearce, a Wyoming Game and Fish liaison, and three members of the community at large who have expertise in ranching and water rights. The MRAC is instrumental in lease negotiations, and also vets proposals from groups who want to use the Monolith for their activities. The MRAC has City support from the Public Works Division and the City Manager's Office staff.

IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT

Each spring the City hires a seasonal irrigator who is responsible for irrigating a large amount of acreage from various sources. There are 1,407 acres permitted to be irrigated by water diverted from the Laramie River by the Dowlin Ditch. This 1868 priority water right—the number one priority right along the entire Laramie River system—is the same water right that will someday be transferred to municipal use.

These lands are the heart of the City's interest in the ranch, and given the greatest attention. 237 acres of the Dowlin lands are irrigated by an 11-tower center pivot and planted into alfalfa, while the remainder is flood-irrigated grass hay. All the flood-irrigation and maintenance is done the traditional, labor-intensive way: with a shovel.

The alfalfa and the best hay by the meadows are fertilized every year by the

Water Resources Manager Darren Parkin pauses to talk with Baer Livestock ranch hand Charlie Lewis (far right). Below, Parkin pauses on a bright summer's day, while working on the pasture's massive center pivot.



lessee, with a combination of manure and commercial liquid fertilizer, while the City is responsible for herbicides, and weed and pest control. The lessee also provides the haying crew. The Dowlin meadows produce 1,500 tons of grass hay and 700 tons of alfalfa on an average year.

The City begins each irrigation season with Laramie River water as early in the year as possible, and stretches it out as late in the year as is feasible. The effort diverts as much water as possible because the more water it can use, the more the State of Wyoming will someday allow be transferred to municipal use. The City monitors the irrigation water with electronic data loggers to track all water being diverted and where it is applied. This documents to the State exactly how much water is being used, and where it is being used. All of these water management activities are atypical from what you may find on other Wyoming ranches. They represent a large City investment, but the data provided is

essential to ensure a successful transfer of the irrigation water to municipal use.

In addition to the Dowlin lands, irrigation takes place with water from Harney Creek, Five-mile Creek, Simpson Springs, and the Hunziker irrigation well. The City holds an additional 100 acres of A-share rights and 127 acres of B-share rights from the Pioneer Canal/Lake Hattie Irrigation District.

PUBLIC ACCESS

Almost all of the Monolith Ranch is managed by the Wyoming Game and Fish as a Hunter Management Area (HMA). The HMA provides public access to the ranch for antelope and white-tailed deer hunting. Antelope hunting opportunities exist in Hunt Areas 37 and 44, while white-tailed deer hunting is allowed in Hunt Area 77. In addition to having the appropriate license, each hunter must obtain permission and a vehicle pass from the Wyoming Game and Fish Department before entering the Monolith Ranch HMA, as neither the City nor the lessee can directly grant permission to hunt on the Monolith Ranch.

The popular Pioneer Pasture Public Access Area is nearby, accessible from Highway 230. This area is managed by the Wyoming Game and Fish and allows for direct Laramie River fishing and recreational access.

The Pioneer Pasture is slated for improvements in the near future as the City works to mitigate the highly saline soil conditions, removes abundant greasewood to improve forage capabilities, and works to make the area more aesthetically pleasing.

RESEARCH OPPORTUNITY

The City provides access to other entities to conduct research on the Monolith Ranch. Recent research includes the evaluation of the ranch by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to ascertain the feasibility of increasing bird habitat and reintroduction of the endangered Wyoming Toad. The University of Wyoming has been conducting native fish habitat studies, atmospheric studies, and GIS projects. UW also consults with the City regarding soil conditions and noxious weed mitigation at the Pioneer Pasture.

The Monolith Ranch has proven to be a great asset to the City of Laramie, and will continue to be so into the future.

What will that future hold? Perhaps it will continue as a working cattle ranch, perhaps the cattle will be removed in favor of opening it to recreational open space for Laramie residents, or portions of the ranch may be developed into industrial, commercial, or residential areas.

It is certain that as growing regional municipalities struggle for adequate sources of water to ensure their existence, Laramie residents will know our water future is secure, thanks to the foresight that voters of Laramie had back in 1981 when the purchase was approved by ballot.

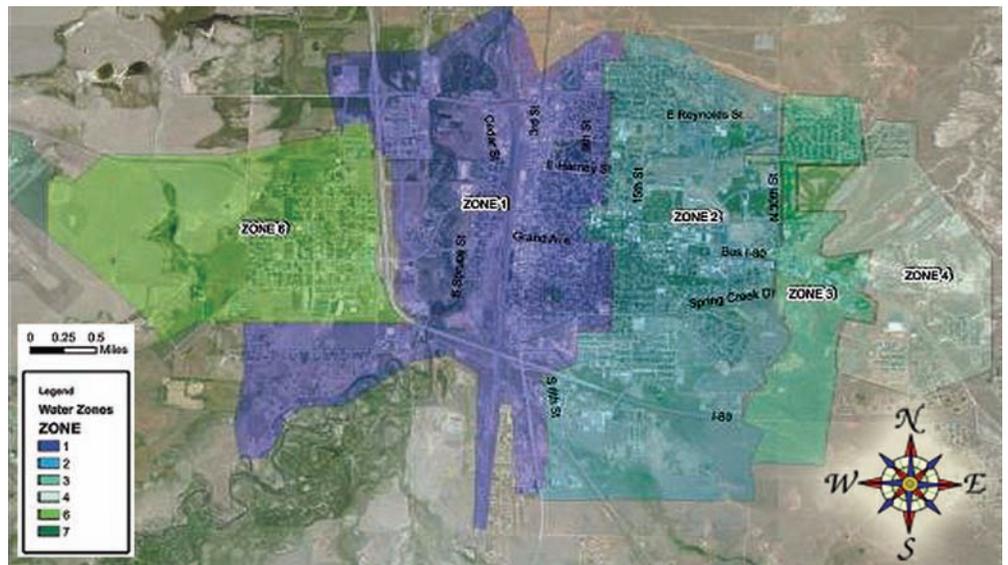


LARAMIE'S WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

THE CITY OF LARAMIE'S water distribution system dates back to the late 1860's when the Union Pacific Railroad established Laramie City as a water stop for steam engines and piped water from what is now City Springs to the rail yard. From that humble beginning, the distribution system has grown to 260 miles of pipe with 9,300 services, serving 36,000 individuals, and providing the basis for our vibrant community.

Some pipe in the City's distribution system dates from pre-1900 to present. The system contains some sand-cast pipe, which dates back to a late 1800's manufacturing process. The current pipe material standard is polyvinyl chloride, better known as PVC. This standard was adopted in the 1990's to address issues with external corrosion on cast iron and steel pipe, which was the cause of many failures in the existing distribution system.

All water flows to town by gravity, with no need for pumps in the initial delivery. Once in the city, the water is distributed to six different pressure zones. These pressure zones are modulated through the use of tanks and pumping stations. Water is pumped to the tanks, allowing water to flow by



gravity to residences and businesses. Pressure Zone 1 has the largest geographical area, but Pressure Zone 2 has the most usage.

Every municipal/public water system is required to provide an *Annual Water Quality Report* to its customers to let them know how the water quality of their system compares to established state and Federal drinking water quality standards.

There are currently several water projects to replace and improve the

distribution system. The Grand Avenue line-work will replace the 16" and 14" water lines between 13th and 15th Streets. The 16" line was placed in service in the mid-1940's and the 14" line was placed in service in the early 1920's. This project is expected to be completed in 2016.

Additional water projects include:

- Mill Street from 10th to 13th Streets
- 11th Street from Spring Creek to Steele Street
- Mitchell from 15th–18th Streets

VISIT:

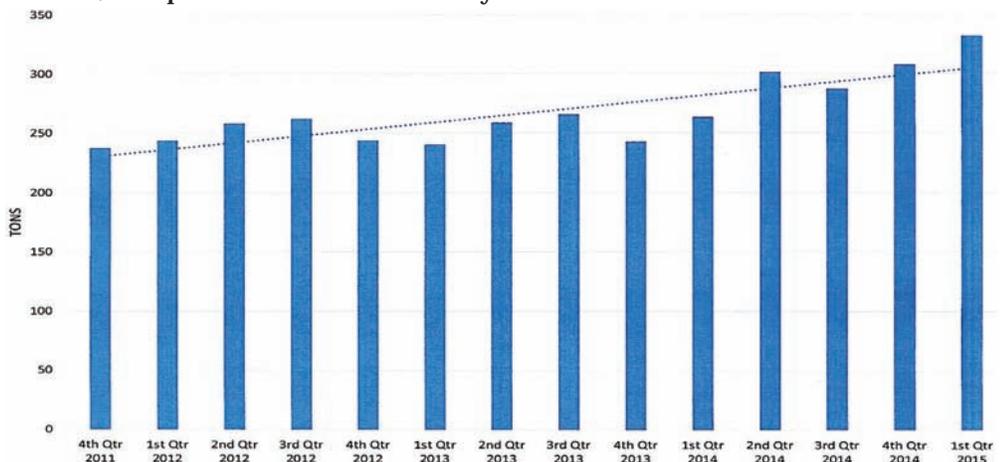
www.cityoflaramie.org departments public works utility division for our water quality report, or call the City Utility Division at 307-721-5280 for a paper copy.

CITY CONTACTS

EMERGENCY	911
Dispatch–non-emergency	721.2526
INFORMATION	721.5200
Animal Control	721.5385
Accounting.....	721.5224
City Clerk	721.5220
City Manager's Office.....	721.5226
City Attorney	721.5321
Code Administration	721.5274
Engineering	721.5250
Greenhill Cemetery	721.5267
Fire Administration.....	721.5332
Human Resources.....	721.5247
Municipal Court.....	721.5205
Parks and Recreation.....	721.5269
Planning.....	721.5207
Police Administration	721.3547
Solid Waste.....	721.5279
Streets.....	721.5277
Utility Billing	721.5222
Water and Sewer.....	721.5280

City Programs recycled and diverted more than 4.5 million pounds of materials in 2014 from the City of Laramie Landfill.

- 2,340,640 pounds of *Single-Stream-Recycling* was recycled.
- 1,044,900 pounds of compost was sold from the landfill.
- 591,160 pounds of metal recycled.
- 200,040 pounds of mulch was given to the public free of charge.
- 198,860 pounds of electronic waste was sent to dismantlers and recycled.
- 124,860 pounds of tires were recycled.



Planting a Tree

Select the location. Determine the height and width your tree selection is expected to reach at maturity. Choose a spot where the tree can reach its full size by planting it away from other trees, buildings and overhead utility wires. Call 811 three days before digging to have underground utilities located.

Dig a shallow but wide planting hole. Locate where the top large roots grow out of the tree trunk, measure from these roots to the bottom of the root ball. Dig the planting hole depth no deeper than this measurement. If the tree is set too deep its roots may suffocate. Dig the hole at least twice as wide as the root ball width. Soil at the bottom of hole needs to remain undisturbed and firm.

Place the tree in the hole at the proper height. Place the tree in the hole and adjust it by moving the root ball not the trunk. Cut off and remove the container or cut off the wire and the top three fourths of the burlap without disturbing the tree's root ball. Cut off or spread any circling roots out from the root ball.

Back fill the hole. Fill the hole with the same soil from the excavation. Do not add fertilizer to the backfill soil. Hold the tree vertical while soil is placed in the hole. Settle the soil with some water and add soil around the tree until it is firmly held vertical. Do not use your feet to tamp around the tree root ball as this compacts the soil and may inhibit the spread of roots. Be sure the top roots are covered with an inch or two of soil. Form a water holding reservoir in a circle around the root ball area with a four-inch high berm of soil.

Stake the tree. The vertical tree should be staked to avoid shifting during high winds. Use straps around the trunk that are designed for staking trees, available at many garden centers. Pound two, five-foot long steel t-posts,

or similar wooden stakes into the ground just outside the perimeter of the root ball and into undisturbed soil. Put one stake on the side of the prevailing wind, the southwest side, and the second stake on the opposite side. Place the staking straps around the trunk of the tree at the lowest practical level to maintain it near vertical. Put one end of the cord or wire through the strap's two grommets and fasten the other end to the stake. Do the same with the other stake. Do not pull tight. There should be a little slack to allow the tree some movement. Remove stakes, straps, cord or wire after one year.

Apply mulch on top of the root ball.

A three-inch layer of coarse textured mulch conserves soil moisture and moderates soil temperature around the tree roots. Maintaining a permanent mulched, grass-free area around your tree reduces lawn competition for water and nutrients and also protects the trunk from lawn-mower/trimmer damage. Keep the mulch from touching the trunk of the tree, which can allow a damp area to form on the trunk promoting fungal growth.

Water regularly.

Proper year-round watering is the most important factor in keeping your trees growing vigorously. Water needs vary with individual plant requirements, as well as, the soil type, drainage, exposure and weather. Plant roots need oxygen and water for development. When watering is needed in the growing season, soak the ground enough to wet the root zone to a depth of eight inches. Allow adequate time between watering events to permit the soil to drain, remaining moist, but allowing air to penetrate into the soil spaces in the root zone. Evergreen trees need watering on warm days during the winter months. Keep the soil moist around deciduous trees while they are dormant.





THE GEM CITY SPARK
CITY OF LARAMIE
PO Box C
LARAMIE, WY 82073

PRSR STD
ECRWSS
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Denver, CO
Permit No. 1673

Laramie Resident

Be Green with the City's Green-Waste Containers

Green-waste containers will continue to be available well into October at the following locations to drop off your green-waste:

- O'Dell Mini Park alleyway
- LaPrele Park
- 9th and Russell
- Optimist Park
- Linford School
- LaBonte Park
- 45th and Crow
- Colorado Boulevard
- Laramie Junior High
- Sherman Hills
- 15th and Skyline

Residents are encouraged to drop-off large loads of green waste, including branches, directly to the Laramie Landfill at 112 Roger Canyon Road. Open 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Saturday, except for administrative holidays. Staff will direct you to the right area for these materials. There is no charge for clean, garbage-free green-waste that is delivered directly to the landfill.



Although yard waste and other green-wastes are not banned from the landfill at the current time, the City strongly encourages all residents to bring your green-waste to the City Landfill for addition to the compost program.

Any green-waste that can be diverted from the landfill will not only help in producing compost, but will save the City valuable landfill space for items that are not compostable or recyclable.

Incidental amounts of weeds are acceptable within the items listed above. However, large amounts of weeds in any concentration degrade the compost quality and are better isolated and bagged separately before bringing them to the landfill.

Any green-waste brought to the landfill that is contaminated with garbage will be charged at the applicable solid-waste rate. Food waste is currently not accepted at the compost facility.



LARAMIE CITY COUNCIL

WARD 1

VICKI HENRY
760.9518

vhenry@cityoflaramie.org
ANDREA SUMMERVILLE

399.0964
asummerville@cityoflaramie.org
PAUL WEAVER | 742.2471
pweaver@cityoflaramie.org

WARD 2

DAVE PAULEKAS, MAYOR
742.7687

dpaulekas@cityoflaramie.org
JAYNE PEARCE | VICE-MAYOR
742.0393

jpearce@cityoflaramie.org
JOE SHUMWAY | 742.9951
jshumway@cityoflaramie.org

WARD 3

KLAUS HANSON | 745.4982
khanson@cityoflaramie.org

BRYAN SHUSTER | 745.8828
bshuster@cityoflaramie.org

JOSEPH VITALE | 745.3426
jvitale@cityoflaramie.org