

RESOLUTION NO. 96

WHEREAS, certain areas of the City of Lander are subject to periodic flooding and/or mudslides from streams, causing serious damages to properties within the corporate limits of said City; and

WHEREAS, relief is available in the form of Federally subsidized flood insurance as authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968; and

WHEREAS, it is the intent of this Council to require the recognition and evaluation of flood and/or mudslide hazards in all official actions relating to land use in the flood plain and/or mudslide areas having special flood and/or mudslide hazards; and

WHEREAS, this body has the legal authority to adopt land use and control measures to reduce future flood losses pursuant to the provisions of Section 15.1-3 (42) Wyoming Statutes, 1957, as amended;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that this Council hereby:

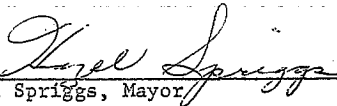
1. Assures the Federal Insurance Administration that it will enact as necessary, and maintain in force for those areas having flood or mudslide hazards, adequate land use control measures with effective enforcement provisions consistent with the Criteria set forth in Section 1910 of the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations; and
2. Vests the City Engineer of the City of Lander with the responsibility, authority, and means to:
 - (a) Delineate or assist the Administrator, at his request, in delineating the limits of the areas having special flood and/or mudslide hazards on available local maps of sufficient scale to identify the location of building sites.
 - (b) Provide such information as the Administrator may request concerning present uses and occupancy of the flood plain and/or mudslide area.
 - (c) Cooperate with Federal, State, and local agencies and private firms which undertake to study, survey, map, and identify flood plain or mudslide areas, and cooperate with neighboring communities with respect to management of adjoining flood plain and/or mudslide areas in order to prevent aggravation of existing hazards.

(d) Submit on the anniversary date of the community's initial eligibility an annual report to the Administrator on the progress made during the past year within the community in the development and implementation of flood plain and/or mudslide area management measures.

3. Appoints the City Engineer of the City of Lander to maintain for public inspection and to furnish upon request a record of elevations (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures located in the special flood hazard areas. If the lowest floor is below grade on one or more sides, the elevation of the floor immediately above must also be recorded.
4. Agrees to take such other official action as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the objectives of the program.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the Mayor and City Council constituting the Governing Body of the City of Lander, Fremont County, Wyoming this 25th day of June, 1974.

(SEAL)


Hazel Spriggs, Mayor

ATTEST:


Paul J. Freese, City Clerk

RESOLUTION NO. 97

WHEREAS, the City of Lander, has adopted and is enforcing Municipal Ordinance Code Sections 3-1 through 3-13, inclusive containing the building code of the City of Lander and Municipal Code Sections 4-1 through 4-35, inclusive pertaining to zoning of the City of Lander; and

WHEREAS, Sections 3-1 through 3-13 of the Municipal Code of the City of Lander, as aforesaid, prohibits any person, firm or corporation from erecting, constructing, enlarging, altering, repairing, improving, moving or demolishing any building or structure, the excavating, grading, filling or altering of terrain features without first obtaining a separate building permit for each building, structure or excavation, grading, filling or altering of terrain features from the Building Inspector; and

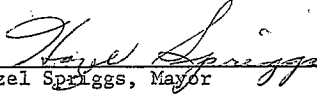
WHEREAS, the City Inspector and the City Engineer must examine all plans and specifications for the proposed construction when application is made to the City of Lander for a building permit.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Mayor and Council constituting the Governing Body of the City of Lander, Fremont County, Wyoming as follows:

1. That the City Inspector shall review all building permit applications for new construction or substantial improvements to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding and/or mudslides. If a proposed building site is in a location that has a flood hazard and/or mudslide hazard, any proposed new construction or substantial improvement (including prefabricated and mobile homes) must (i) be designated (or modified) and anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure, (ii) use construction materials and utility equipment that are resistant to flood damage and/or mudslide hazards, and (iii) use construction methods and practices that will minimize flood damage and/or mudslide hazards;
2. That the City Engineer shall review subdivision proposals and other proposed new developments to assure that (i) all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and/or mudslide hazards, (ii) all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, storm sewers, gas, electrical, and water systems are located, elevated, and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage and/or mudslide hazards; and (iii) adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards and/or mudslide hazards;

3. That the City Engineer shall require new or replacement water systems and/or sanitary sewage systems to be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters, and require on-site waste disposal systems to be located so as to avoid impairment of them or contamination from them during flooding.

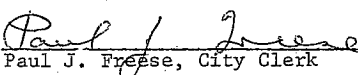
PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the Mayor and City Council constituting the Governing Body of the City of Lander, Fremont County, Wyoming this 25th day of June, 1974.



Hazel Spriggs, Mayor

(SEAL)

ATTEST:



Paul J. Freese, City Clerk

ORDINANCE NO. 656

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE 598; TO PROMOTE THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND GENERAL WELFARE AND TO MINIMIZE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LOSSES DUE TO FLOOD CONDITIONS IN SPECIFIC AREAS BY PROVIDING FOR METHODS AND PROVISIONS OF REDUCING FLOOD LOSSES AND PROVIDING A PENALTY FOR NON-COMPLIANCE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF LANDER, FREMONT COUNTY, WYOMING:

SECTION ONE: DEFINITIONS. Unless specifically defined below, words or phrases used in this ordinance shall be interpreted so as to give them the meaning they have in common usage and to give this ordinance its most reasonable application.

"Appeal" means a request for a review of the Building Inspector's interpretation of any provision of this ordinance or a request for a variance.

"Area of shallow flooding" means a designated AO or VO Zone on the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). The base flood depths range from one to three feet; a clearly defined channel does not exist; the path of flooding is unpredictable and indeterminate; and velocity flow may be evident.

"Area of special flood hazard" means the land in the flood plain within a community subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year.

"Base flood" means the flood having a one percent chance of being equalled or exceeded in any given year.

"Development" means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate including, but not limited to, buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations located within the area of special flood hazard.

"Existing mobile home park or mobile home subdivision" means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more mobile home lots for rent or sale for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lot on which the mobile home is to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads, and the construction of streets) is completed before the effective date of this ordinance.

"Expansion to an existing mobile home park or mobile home subdivision" means the preparation of additional sites by the construction of facilities for servicing the lots on which the mobile homes are to be affixed (including the installation of utilities, either final site grading or pouring of concrete pads, or the construction of streets).

"Flood" or "flooding" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

1. the overflow of inland water, and/or
2. the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

"Flood Insurance Rate Map", (FIRM), means the official map on which the Federal Insurance Administration has delineated both the areas of special flood hazards and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

"Flood Insurance Study" means the official report provided by the Federal Insurance Administration that includes flood profiles, the Flood Boundary-Floodway Map, and the water surface elevation of the base flood.

"Floodway" means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot.

"Habitable floor" means any floor usable for living purposes, which includes working, sleeping, eating, cooking or recreation, or a combination thereof. A floor used only for storage purposes is not a "habitable floor".

"Mobile home" means a structure that is transportable in one or more sections, built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. It does not include recreational vehicles or travel trailers.

"New construction" means structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of this ordinance.

"New mobile home park or mobile home subdivision" means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more mobile home lots for rent or sale for which the construction of facilities for servicing the lot (including, at a minimum, the installation of utilities, either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads, and the construction of streets) is completed on or after the effective date of this ordinance.

"Start of construction" means the first placement of permanent construction of a structure (other than a mobile home) on a site, such as the pouring of slabs or footings or any work beyond the stage of excavation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading or filling, nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not as part of the main structure. For a structure (other than a mobile home) without a basement or poured footings, the "start of construction" includes the first permanent framing or assembly of the structure or any part thereof on its piling or foundation. For mobile homes not within a mobile home park or mobile home subdivision, "start of construction" means the affixing of the mobile home to its permanent site. For mobile homes within mobile home parks or mobile home subdivision, "start of construction" is the date on which the construction of facilities for servicing the site on which the mobile home is to be affixed (including, at a minimum, the construction of streets, either final site grading or the pouring of concrete pads, and installation of utilities) is completed.

"Structure" means a walled and roofed building or mobile home that is principally above ground.

"Substantial improvement" means any repair, reconstruction, or improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure, either:

1. before the improvement or repair is started, or
2. if the structure has been damaged and is being restored, before the damage occurred. For the purposes of this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commenced, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure.

The term does not, however, include either:

1. any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions, or
2. any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places or a State Inventory of Historic Places.

"Variance" means a grant of relief from the requirements of this ordinance which permits construction in a manner that would otherwise be prohibited by this ordinance.

SECTION TWO. GENERAL PROVISIONS. -

- I. Lands to Which this Ordinance Applies. - This ordinance shall apply to all areas of special flood hazards within the jurisdiction of the City of Lander, Fremont County, Wyoming.

II. Basis for Establishing the Areas of Special Flood Hazard. - The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Insurance Administration in a scientific and engineering report entitled "The Flood Insurance Study for the City of Lander", dated March 1, 1978, with accompanying Flood Insurance Rate Maps is hereby adopted by reference and declared to be a part of this ordinance. The Flood Insurance Study is on file at City Hall, City of Lander, 183 South Fourth Street, Lander, Wyoming 82520.

III. Compliance. - No structure or land shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered without full compliance with the terms of this ordinance and other applicable regulations.

IV. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions. - This ordinance is not intended to repeal, abrogate, or impair any existing easements, covenants, or deed restrictions. However, where this ordinance and another ordinance, easement, covenant, or deed restriction conflict or overlap, whichever imposes the more stringent restrictions shall prevail.

V. Interpretation. - In the interpretation and application of this ordinance, all provisions shall be:

- A. considered as minimum requirements;
- B. liberally construed in favor of the governing body; and
- C. deemed neither to limit nor repeal any other powers granted under state statutes.

VI. Warning and Disclaimer of Liability. - The degree of flood protection required by this ordinance is considered reasonable for regulatory purposes and is based on scientific and engineering considerations. Larger floods can and will occur on rare occasions. Flood heights may be increased by man-made or natural causes. This ordinance does not imply that land outside the areas of special flood hazards or uses permitted within such areas will be free from flooding or flood damages. This ordinance shall not create liability on the part of the City of Lander, any officer or employee thereof, or the Federal Insurance Administration, for any flood damages that result from reliance on this ordinance or any administrative decision lawfully made thereunder.

SECTION THREE: ADMINISTRATION. -

I. Necessity of Obtaining Special Building Permit. - A special building permit shall be obtained before construction or development begins within any area of special flood hazard established in Section Two II. Application for said permit shall be made on forms furnished by the Building Inspector and may include, but not be limited to: plans in duplicate drawn to scale showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, drainage facilities; and the location of the foregoing. Specifically, the following information is required:

- A. Elevation, in relation to mean sea level, of the lowest floor (including basement) of all structures;
- B. Elevation in relation to mean sea level to which any structure has been floodproofed;
- C. Certification by a registered professional engineer or architect that the floodproofing methods for any nonresidential structure meet the floodproofing criteria in Section Four II.B.; and,
- D. Description of the extent to which any watercourse will be altered or relocated as a result of proposed development.

II. Designation of the Building Inspector. - The Building Inspector of the City of Lander is hereby appointed to administer and implement this ordinance by granting or denying special building permit applications in accordance with its provisions.

III. Duties and Responsibilities of the Building Inspector. - Duties of the Building Inspector shall include, but not be limited to:

A. Permit review.

1. Review of all special building permits to determine that the permit requirements of this ordinance have been satisfied.
2. Review all special building permits to determine that all necessary permits have been obtained from those federal, state or local governmental agencies from which prior approval is required.
3. Review all special building permits to determine if the proposed development adversely affects the flood carrying capacity of the area of special flood hazard. For purposes of this ordinance, "adversely affects" means that the cumulative effects of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any time.

B. Use of other base flood data. - When base flood elevation data has not been provided in accordance with Section Two II, "Basis for Establishing the Areas of Special Flood Hazard", the Building Inspector shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation data available from a federal, state or other source, in order to administer Sections Four II.A., "Specific Standards, residential construction", and Four II.B., "Specific Standards, nonresidential construction".

C. Information to be obtained and maintained. -

1. Obtain and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level) of the lowest habitable floor (including basement) of all new or substantially improved structures.
2. For all new or substantially improved floodproofed structures:
 - a. verify and record the actual elevation (in relation to mean sea level), and
 - b. maintain the floodproofing certifications required in Section Three I.C.
3. Maintain for public inspection all records pertaining to the provisions of this ordinance.

D. Alteration of watercourses. -

1. Notify adjacent communities and the Wyoming Disaster and Civil Defense Agency prior to any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submit evidence of such notification to the Federal Insurance Administration.
2. Require that maintenance is provided within the altered or relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished.

E. Interpretation of FIRM boundaries. - Make interpretations where needed as to the exact location of the boundaries of the areas of special flood hazards (for example, where there appears to be a conflict between a mapped boundary and actual field conditions). The person contesting the location of the boundary shall be given a reasonable opportunity to appeal the interpretation as provided in Section Three IV.

IV. Variance Procedure. -

A. Appeal board. -

1. The Lander Board of Adjustment, as established by the City of Lander, shall hear and decide appeals and requests for variances from the requirements of this ordinance.
2. The Board of Adjustment shall hear and decide appeals when it is alleged there is an error in any requirement, decision, or determination made by the Building Inspector in the enforcement or administration of this ordinance.

B. Those aggrieved by the decision of the Building Inspector or any taxpayer may appeal such decision to the District Court of Fremont County,

Wyoming, Ninth Judicial District, as provided in §15-1-707(h), Wyoming Statutes Ann., 1977, Rep. Ed.

C. In passing upon such applications, the Board of Adjustment shall consider all technical evaluations, all relevant factors, standards specified in other sections of this ordinance, and:

1. the danger that materials may be swept onto other lands to the injury of others;
2. the danger to life and property due to flooding or erosion damage;
3. the susceptibility of the proposed facility and its contents to flood damage and the effect of such damage on the individual owner;
4. the importance of the services provided by the proposed facility to the community;
5. the necessity to the facility of a waterfront location, where applicable;
6. the availability of alternative locations for the proposed use which are not subject to flooding or erosion damage;
7. the compatibility of the proposed use with existing and anticipated development;
8. the relationship of the proposed use to the comprehensive plan and flood plain management program for that area;
9. the safety of access to the property in times of flood for ordinary and emergency vehicles;
10. the expected heights, velocity, duration, rate of rise, and sediment transport of the flood waters and the effects of wave action, if applicable, expected at the site; and
11. the costs of providing governmental services during and after flood conditions, including maintenance and repair of public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems, and streets and bridges.

D. Generally, variances may be issued for new construction and substantial improvements to be erected on a lot of one-half acre or less in size contiguous to and surrounded by lots with existing structures constructed below the base flood level, providing items 1.-11. in Section Three IV.B. have been fully considered. As the lot size increases beyond the one-half acre, the technical justification required for issuing the variance increases.

E. Upon consideration of the factors of Section Three IV.C., and the purposes of this ordinance, the Board of Adjustment may attach such conditions to the granting of variances as it deems necessary to further the purposes of this ordinance.

F. The Building Inspector shall maintain the records of all appeal actions and report any variances to the Federal Insurance Administration upon request.

1. Conditions for variances. -

a. Variances may be issued for the reconstruction, rehabilitation or restoration of structures listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the State Inventory of Historic Places, without regard to the procedures set forth in the remainder of this section.

b. Variances shall not be issued within any designated floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

c. Variances shall only be issued upon a determination that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

d. Variances shall only be issued upon:

(1) a showing of good and sufficient cause;

(2) a determination that failure to grant the variance would result in exceptional hardship to the applicant; and

(3) a determination that the granting of a variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, cause fraud on or victimization of the public or conflict with existing local laws or ordinances.

e. Any applicant to whom a variance is granted shall be given written notice that the structure will be permitted to be built with a lowest floor elevation below the base flood elevation and that the cost of flood insurance will be commensurate with the increased risk resulting from the reduced lowest floor elevation.

SECTION FOUR:

I. Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction. -

A. General standards. - In all areas of special flood hazards, the following standards are required:

1. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure.

2. All mobile homes shall be anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement by providing over-the-top and frame ties to ground anchors. Specific requirements shall be that:

a. over-the-top ties be provided at each of the four corners of the mobile home, with two additional ties per side at intermediate locations, with mobile homes less than 50 feet long requiring one additional tie per side;

b. frame ties be provided at each corner of the home with five additional ties per side at intermediate points, with mobile homes less than 50 feet long requiring four additional ties per side;

c. all components of the anchoring system be capable of carrying a force of 4,800 pounds; and

d. any additions to the mobile home be similarly anchored.

B. Construction materials and methods: -

1. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage.

2. All new construction and substantial improvements shall be constructed using methods and practices that minimize flood damage.

C. Utilities. -

1. All new and replacement water supply systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the system.

2. New and replacement sanitary sewage systems shall be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharge from the systems into flood waters; and

3. On-site waste disposal systems shall be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during flooding.

D. Subdivision proposals. -

1. All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.

2. All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.

3. All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage.

4. Base flood elevation data shall be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed development which contain at least 50 lots or five acres (whichever is less).

II. Specific Standards. - In all areas of special flood hazards where base flood elevation data has been provided as set forth in Section Two, II, "Basis for Establishing the Areas of Special Flood Hazard", or Section Three, III.B., "Use of other base flood data", the following provisions are required:

A. Residential construction. - New construction and substantial improvement of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above base flood elevation.

B. Nonresidential construction. - New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to the level of the base flood elevation; or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:

1. be floodproofed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;

2. have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy; and

3. be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the standards of this subsection are satisfied. Such certifications shall be provided to the official as set forth in Section Three I.C.

C. Mobile homes. -

I.A.2. 1. Mobile homes shall be anchored in accordance with Section Four

2. For new mobile home parks and mobile home subdivisions; for expansions to existing mobile home parks and mobile home subdivision; for existing mobile home parks and mobile home subdivisions where the repair, reconstruction or improvement of the streets, utilities and pads equals or exceeds 50 percent of value of the streets, utilities and pads before the repair, reconstruction or improvement has commenced; and for mobile homes not placed in a mobile home park or mobile home subdivision, require that:

a. stands or lots are elevated on compacted fill or on pilings so that the lowest floor of the mobile home will be at or above the base flood level;

b. adequate surface drainage and access for a hauler are provided; and

c. in the instance of elevation on pilings, that:

(1) lots are large enough to permit steps,

(2) piling foundations are placed in stable soil no more than ten feet apart, and

(3) reinforcement is provided for pilings more than six feet above the ground level.

3. No mobile home shall be placed in a floodway, except in an existing mobile home park or existing mobile home subdivision.

III. Floodways. - Located within areas of special flood hazard established in Section Two, II. are areas designated as floodways. Since the floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to the velocity of flood waters which carry debris, potential projectiles, and erosion potential, the following provisions apply:

A. Prohibit encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development unless certification by a registered professional engineer or architect is provided, demonstrating that encroachments shall

not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

B. If Section Four III. is satisfied, all new construction and substantial improvements shall comply with all applicable flood hazard reduction provisions of Section Four I., "Provisions for Flood Hazard Reduction".

C. Prohibit the placement of any mobile homes, except in an existing mobile home park or existing mobile home subdivision.

SECTION FIVE: SEVERABILITY. - If any section, subsection, sentence, phrase or clause of this ordinance or application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or applications of this ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are declared to be severable.

SECTION SIX: PENALTY. - Any person, firm, corporation or other legal entity who shall violate, omit, neglect, or refuse to comply with the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not to exceed Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) for each offense, to which shall be added costs. Each day that a violation is permitted to exist after notice has been given by the Building Inspector of the City of Lander of such violation shall constitute a distinct and separate offense, to which the penalty herein provided shall apply.

SECTION SEVEN: It being immediately necessary for preservation of the public peace, health and safety of the inhabitants of the City of Lander and the public generally, an emergency is hereby declared to exist by reason whereof this ordinance shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage, approval and publication as required by law and the ordinances of the City of Lander.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the Mayor and City Council constituting the Governing Body of the City of Lander, Fremont County, Wyoming, on this 8th day of Aug., 1978.

CITY OF LANDER, a Municipal Corporation,

By Del McOmie
Del McOmie, Mayor

ATTEST:

Paul J. Freese
Paul J. Freese, City Clerk

STATE OF WYOMING)
) ss.
COUNTY OF FREMONT)

I, PAUL J. FREESE, certify that on the 8th day of Aug., 1978, following passage, adoption and approval of Ordinance No. 656, Del McOmie, the duly elected, qualified and acting Mayor of the City of Lander, did issue this proclamation and said Ordinance was published at least once in the Wyoming State Journal, a newspaper in and of general circulation within the City of Lander, Fremont County, Wyoming, the effective date and publication of said Ordinance being the 21st day of Aug., 1978; that said Ordinance was duly published and posted.

Paul J. Freese
Paul J. Freese, City Clerk