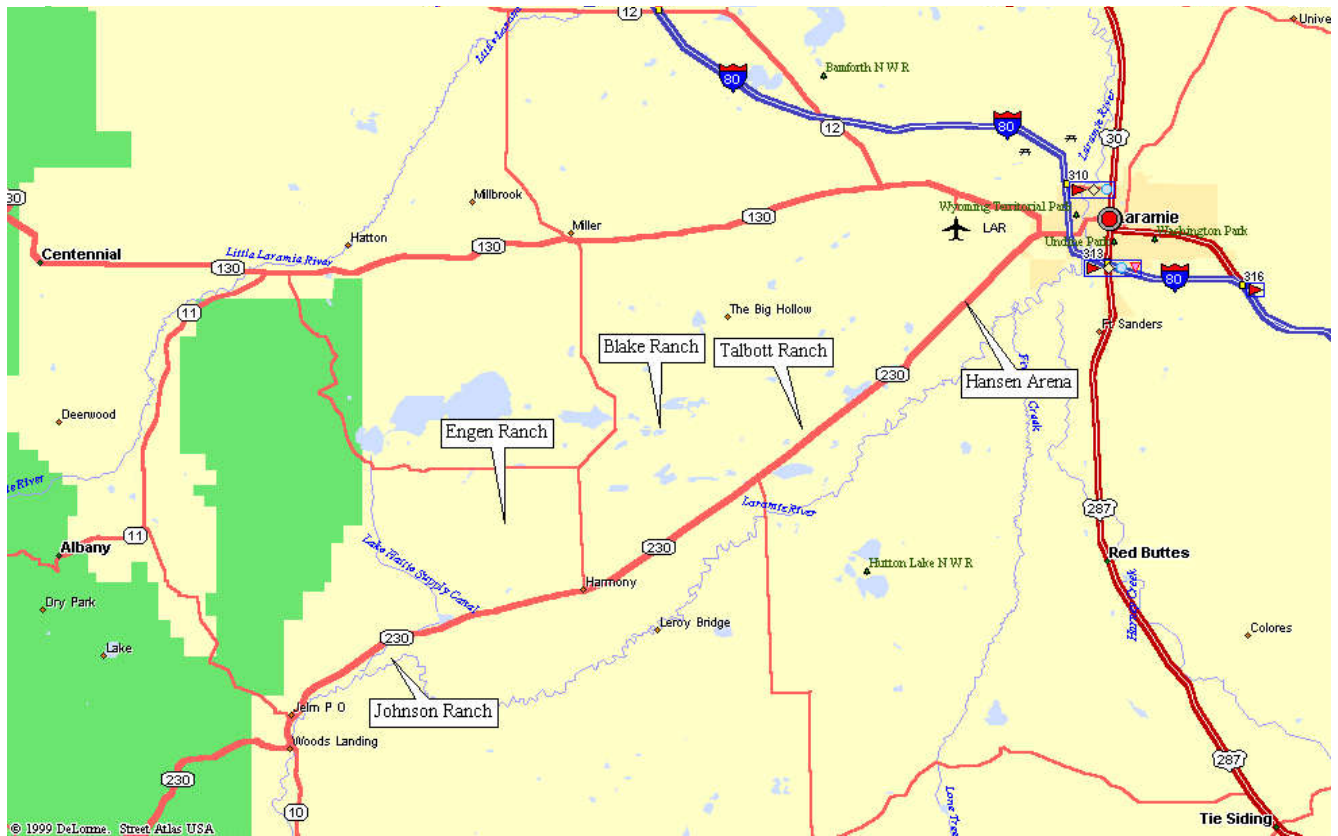


THE 51st OLD TIME RANCH TOUR

STOPS ON THE 51st OLD TIME RANCH TOUR
SATURDAY, JULY 20, 2002

- 1. Talbott Ranch**
Hosts: Janet and Jim Talbott
Speaker: Jim Talbott
 - 2. Blake Ranch**
Hosts: Ruth Ann and Ronald Blake
Speaker: Ronald Blake
 - 3. Flying Heart Ranch**
Hosts: Ialeen and Gil Engen
Speaker: Ialeen Engen
 - 4. Johnson Ranch**
Hosts: Margaret and Everett Johnson
Speaker: Everett Johnson
- LUNCH**
- 5. UW's Hansen Livestock Teaching Arena**
Host: UW Animal Science Department
Speaker: Douglas Hixon, Department Head

**Sponsors: Laramie Kiwanis Club
Albany County Historical Society**



FIFTY-FIRST OLD TIME RANCH TOUR
Saturday, July 20, 2002

The Old Time Ranch Tours were conceived and promoted by Dr. Robert Burns. The series has continued annually since 1950, except 1982 and 2001. In 2001, the Tour was canceled due to the worldwide threat of hoof and mouth disease. Portions of the historical accounts printed here are taken without attribution and updated from the writings of Janet and Jim Talbott; Ruth Ann and Ronald Blake; Margaret and Everett Johnson; from the University of Wyoming's College of Agriculture: Anne Leonard, Director of Development and College Relations, and Douglas L. Hixon, Department Head, Animal Science Department; *Wyoming's Pioneer Ranches* by Robert Homer Burns, Andrew Springs Gillespie, and Willing Gay Richardson; and anonymous authors of earlier Tour booklets.

The 2002 Old Time Ranch Tour Chairperson: Bob Nelson and Harry LaBonde

2002 Site Coordinators: Ken Faulkner and Maurice Wear

Committee Members: Henry Bauer Jim Hand Laurie Janack Royce Lane Tom Marks Mike Peck
 Bob Purdy Dick Strom

Millard Johnson is the master of ceremonies.

An annotated map of the tour is on this booklet's front cover. The map was created using DeLorme's Street Atlas USA® 7.0 (800) 452-5931 and is used under its license agreement. The projected tour log follows the narrative.

Rest rooms are available for each stop at the trailer carrying the outhouses.

Safety: Safety is a primary concern. Tour marshals will coordinate the caravan. Stay to the right at crests of hills. Please follow the directions of the traffic controllers. Please be especially mindful of the extreme fire danger. If you smoke outside your vehicle, please be careful and take your cigarette butts with you.

Please keep children and pets with you at all times. Neither the committee, individually or collectively, nor the sponsoring organizations accept any responsibility for accidents.

Keep a safe distance between cars. We will travel at 25 to 35 miles per hour on gravel roads. Drive carefully. Respect the other fellow. Enjoy the scenery and have a good trip.

Parking: Your cooperation is appreciated at parking sites. Parking is accomplished so that cars need not use reverse gear for entering or leaving a site. If you have difficulty walking, please inform the first traffic director at each site so a close-in parking place may be found. Please allow the numbered cars to leave a site first so tour personnel may direct traffic.

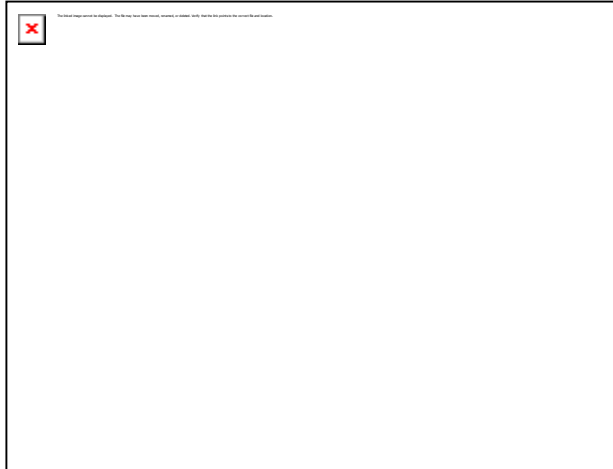
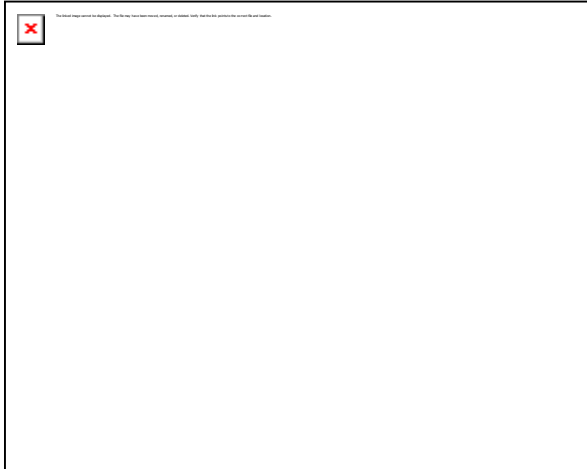
Courtesy: WE ARE GUESTS OF THE RANCHES AND ARENA. PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE ANY ITEMS, INCLUDING ARTIFACTS FOUND ON THE GROUND.

Thanks: Many persons helped to organize and to promote this year's tour. In particular, we thank the publicity given to the tour by the *Laramie Daily Boomerang*, *Branding Iron*, AT&T Broadband, the City of Laramie, and the Laramie radio stations KOWB, KCGY, KLD, KRQU, KIMX, and KUWR. We also thank Dick Strom and Dick Strom's Rambouillet for lending the equipment for the rest room facilities. Thanks, too, to the Coca-Cola and Pepsi Bottling Companies for the refreshments at lunch. Finally, we thank the members of the Laramie Kiwanis Club who helped.

During your next visit, please thank the fine people at the Laramie businesses that supported this Tour.

The Bank of Laramie	Albany County Public Employees	Saulcy Real Estate Corp.
First Interstate Bank	Federal Credit Union	Century 21 Real Estate Center
First National Bank of Wyoming	Laramie Plains Federal Credit Union	Duane Toro Real Estate
Community First National Bank	Security First	The ACRE Company
	UNIWYO Federal Credit Union	

Stop 1. Talbott Ranch



The Jim and Janet Talbott Ranch has been in the family since the early nineteen sixties when Jim's parents Leah and Harrison Talbott purchased the ranch from the Bill Spiegelberg family. Jim and Janet Talbott bought the ranch from them in 1993.

The original owners were the Pahlows for whom Pahlow Lane was named. Robert Pahlow came to Laramie in 1881 from Brandenburg Province in Germany. He worked at the Laramie Rolling Mills from 1881 to the fall of 1892 when he engaged in the ranching business. He raised cattle and horses and hauled hay and wood to Laramie in the winter months. Pahlow married Wilhelmina Melcher in Germany, and they had four children: Mamie (later Mrs. Oda Mason), Alice (later Mrs. Vigo Jensen of Ogden, UT), Otto, and Paul.

The first summer after moving to the ranch, Pahlow would drive to town with a horse and sulky, be on the job at the rolling mills by 5 a. m., help put out nine "heads" of iron and return home to the ranch. At that time his wages were \$2.25 a day which helped to feed the family whose only other income came from three milk cows and 28 hens. Pahlow and a neighbor started to build a ditch with the intake at the Wesley Johnson (Everett Johnson's father) place north of Jelm Mountain with one team of workhorses. The job took over three years to finish. This enabled him to raise some alfalfa, but the shortage of water was always a problem. Pahlow's brand was an inverted V over a figure 3.

The original buildings, which you see standing are all connected and all log. The logs were cut by lumberjacks and hauled down here from the mountains by horse and wagon, sometime in the late 1800's. The house is somewhat newer than that probably constructed in the 1920's. It also is log and actually is several buildings put together and stuccoed. The old barn with the roof collapsed, is waiting to be reconstructed which the Talbotts hope to do eventually. The small two-room cabin, that you see next to the highway, is not really old. It is probably about 1950's vintage. That is about all that is known about the old buildings. The Talbotts added the big brown barn in 1989. It is primarily a calving barn but is used just about on a daily basis. The Talbotts do all our cattle work there, including branding, vaccinating, and artificial insemination. It also serves as a recreation center. The Talbotts have had two wedding receptions, two family reunions and numerous 4th of July parties there. It is their pride and joy.

Stop 2. Blake Ranch



primary residence.

Charlie and Emma Osterman homesteaded this ranch in 1887. The initial acreage was 160 acres and some of the original buildings still exist on the property. They include a portion of the house, ice house, milking barn, and part of the chicken house. The best information indicates that these structures were built around 1902. The construction consists of hand-hued, coped and dovetailed logs. The original house had four rooms with two located on the first floor and two on the second floor. The Blakes have since placed an addition on this house and use it as their

A schoolhouse was constructed on the ranch in 1904 or 1905 on the south side near the lake. Daisy Epperson was one of the early teachers. In 1916, Carl Osterman started school in this building and ultimately completed his education there. Sometime in the late 1940's or early 1950's the school was closed and consolidated with Harmony School. Later, the county acquired the right-of-way to pave Pahlow Lane and needed to move the school. The old school was transferred to the Galatts and was moved to very near its present location.

Andrew Johnson (Leonard Johnson's grandfather) later accepted a mortgage on the Osterman Ranch. In the early 1930's the Ostermans defaulted on the mortgage and the ownership was transferred to Johnson. Andrew Johnson died in 1932, and Mrs. Johnson later willed the ranch to Minnie (Johnson) Galatt and her husband. The Galatts ranched for a number of years and added to their ranch holdings. Upon their deaths, the ranch transferred to their son Gene and his wife Betty. The Galatts operated the ranch until Gene's death. Betty remarried a man by the name of Frank Baker, and they operated the ranch for a few years before selling it to Norval Johnson.

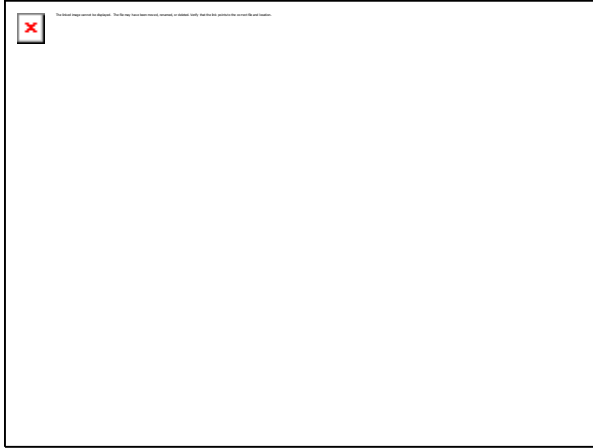
Mr. Johnson divided the ranch and kept all of the land on the south side of the highway (original ranch). He later sold this property to Andrew Waters, who in turn sold the ranch to Ruth Ann and Ron Blake in 1968. The Blake's have restored several of the old structures and in 1982 they moved the old Osterman School house to its present location south of the irrigation ditch. The Blakes started out raising sheep, cattle and hay on the property.

In 1976, the Blakes purchased 462 acres of adjoining property from B.A. Nelson. Mr. Nelson had owned the property since 1923 when he had acquired it from Roland A. Lobbie. Mr. Nelson built his house on the property in 1923. It has a short roof and doors because he had not cut enough logs that year and with winter closing in, he chose to finish the structure without all the needed materials.

In 1927, Mr. Nelson and Charles Everett went into the chicken business. 30 days later, the chicken brooder blew up, severely burning and ultimately killing Mr. Everett. B.A. Nelson acquired Mr. Everett's interest in the property from Everett's widow for \$75.

The Blakes currently run the ranch as a cow/calf and hay operation.

Stop 3. Flying Heart Ranch



The land that became the Flying Heart Ranch was homesteaded in 1894 by Mr. and Mrs. Christian Gabrielson. They tried farming for a few years, but the soil contained so much gravel that production dropped each year. They then started irrigation and raising native grasses which they cut for winter feed for their stock.

The Gabrielsons milked cows and sold butter in Laramie. During the next twenty years they acquired one and a half more sections of land. They built a home, two barns, sheds, a shop and a bunkhouse all out of logs cut from

the timber area above Woods Landing. They planted cottonwood and willows to alleviate the desolation of the prairie they had come to call home.

They raised a family here and in later years it was their eldest son, Axel, who became the owner. He in turn added land to the ranch, most of which was well known for its quality. Axel married Edith Christensen and their family of two daughters, Donna and Ialene, grew up here on the ranch. The ranch was sold to Ialene and her husband, Gilbert Engen, in 1959 following the death of Axel. The Flying Heart brand was acquired by Axel and was used on his cattle for many years and used for the ranch name.

Christian Gabrielson and Maria Salerstrom migrated from Norway and Sweden, respectively, met and were married in Laramie. There they lived for several years while Christian fired on the Union Pacific railroad. The first few years of their life together were sad because the children, except for the eldest, died in infancy. The objective of homesteading was the hope for a healthier life for their subsequent children, which proved to be true as all of those born on the ranch lived to adulthood.

From the farm life of their native countries, Christian and Maria learned to be ranchers in a climate completely different from what they had known. They taught love of America and love of this land to their children. With hard work, they made a good life for themselves.

Stop 4. Johnson Ranch



This ranch represents three eras of the history of the development of our country.

In 1803, Napoleon of France and Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States made a deal in which the land from the Mississippi River

to the Rocky Mountains and the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian Border was sold to the United States for \$15,000,000! This ranch in this vast area became a part of the United States. On May 10, 1869, the project of a transcontinental rail line was completed when the segment started in the West and the one from the East were joined at Promontory Point, near Ogden, Utah. This enabled people to travel, especially across this new area of the country. The government gave a land grant to the railroad for 20 sections of land for each mile of track. These were the odd numbered sections and they extended for 20 miles out from the track on each side. It is doubtful that Everett's great uncle, Alex Johnson knew that the land he had chosen to settle on when he came from Sweden in 1879, was the last railroad section out, 20 miles west of Tie Siding.

In 1884, Alex's brother, Jacob (Everett's grandfather) came to the U.S. from Sweden. He and his wife, Sophia, and family lived in Chicago for three years. One of their children died there, and they did not like the city so they came to Laramie on the Union Pacific. In order to support his family, the first winter Jacob took a very difficult job of digging graves. He then got a job as janitor in the old East Side School around which the Civic Center is built. Nicknamed "Schoolhouse Johnson," he was remembered as a jolly man with a red beard who would "hold the bell" for late students so they wouldn't be tardy. Frequently, a difficult student would be sent to him for a "talking to". He had a way of talking to them, and they responded well. Alex died in 1888. He also had a wife, Sophia, but no record could be found of her. Jacob and his wife, Sophia, took over the ranch, working on it in the summertime and moving his family and milk cow to Laramie in the wintertime. People who had their livestock in town had a barn and used the "common" pasture on the east side of town. He lived in the schoolhouse until he built a two-story home that has been renovated and still stands at 513 S. 10th Street in Laramie.

In 1890, the Union Pacific Railroad needed money and deeded lands to the Wyoming Central Land Improvement Company. On November 7, 1894, This company deeded to Jacob E. Johnson 1/4 section plus two lots of section 31 for a consideration of \$1,010.68 (a lot of money in those days!). This home site is on that parcel.

In another effort to settle this vast country, the Homestead Act of 1862 was enacted, enabling a person who was head of a household, a citizen of the U.S., 21 years old and had never taken up arms against this country to enter 160 acres of unappropriated land for the purpose of living and settling there. They had to "prove up" for five years. In 1908, Jacob acquired a 160-acre homestead tract, which bordered his land a few hundred feet north of his home site. A two-room log cabin was built on this land to "prove up" and later was moved to the yard where it now is used as a garage and storage building.

Jacob and Sophia had six children: Nate, Bada, Carl, Oscar, Eva and Wesley (Everett's father). Nate, Carl and Wesley all ranched in the Harmony area and helped build the little church, which later was moved to West Laramie and is part of the Grace Chapel. Wesley purchased the ranch from his mother following his father's death in 1922. Oscar was a mail carrier in Laramie for many years. Nate and his wife Anna, had two daughters, Helen and Bertha. Bertha married Bill Harvey and still lives in Laramie. Wes and Carl served in World War I.

Soon after his discharge, Wesley married Geil Bovee, whom he had met before going to the service when she boarded at his brother Nate's home while teaching school. They had two children, Everett and Carol. Carol now lives in Prescott, AZ . She had five children who are

grown, married and living elsewhere. Everett served for 3 1/2 years in World War II. Then he returned to the University of Wyoming, which he attended under the GI Bill. He and Margaret Eaton from Veteran met there and were married in 1947. He graduated from the UW in 1948 and taught a post-war "on the ranch" training program for veterans for four years. In 1952, the family, which now included Joyce and David, moved to the ranch where Everett became a partner with his father. Wesley loved the ranch, and his wish to spend his life there was realized. In October 1973, he died suddenly at home as he would have wished at age 81. Geil lived on the ranch for three years, then moved to the Ivinson Home for Aged Ladies where she lived for five years. Then deteriorating health forced a move to Bethesda Care Center where she passed away in April 1986, the day after her 91st birthday.

Everett and Margaret purchased the ranch from his mother and raised their children there. Their daughter, Joyce teaches primary grades at Meadowlark School in Buffalo, WY. She is married to Bill Tyrrell, and they have two children: Kenli Ann, 19 years who has finished her freshman year at CSU in Fort Collins, Colorado and Mark, 17, who is a junior in Buffalo HS. Son, David lives in Dedham, MA and he and his wife, JoLynne have a 19 year old daughter, Amanda "Mandy" who has completed her sophomore year at Drew, a liberal arts college in Madison, New Jersey. David is an agribusiness loan officer for John Hancock in Boston.

In 1973, Everett and Margaret sold the cattle so that they would still be able to manage the ranch by themselves. They sell hay and pasture to a person who will harvest the hay and take care of the cattle while they are on the place. This enables the Johnsons to stay on the ranch, doing fencing, irrigating and all manner of maintenance as needed.

Everett and Margaret have been active in numerous community activities and the "coffeepot is always on" when friends and neighbors drop by. Numerous picnics, family reunions and other gatherings are held at the ranch, and everyone is made to feel welcome. They cherish the ranch, recognizing that it is special, not only to them but to the family and others and have no plans to retire.

This ranch is somewhat unique in that it is one of the few remaining ranches which has continued under one family's ownership ever since it was settled in 1879. The Johnsons call it "the Johnson Ranch on the Big Laramie River" to distinguish it from several other Johnson ranches in the area.

Stop 5. Hansen Livestock Teaching Arena University of Wyoming Animal Science Livestock Farm



The first Agricultural Hall at the University of Wyoming was built in 1914 and located on the site of the Biochemistry Building. To complement this new classroom facility on campus, the Wyoming State Legislature transferred the old territorial prison building to UW in 1914 to be used for livestock research. This facility, known as the University Stock Farm, was located in West Laramie and housed the college's dairy, poultry, swine and sheep

facilities from 1914 until 1990. The beef cattle herd operations were also housed at this facility from 1914 until the current beef unit was built in 1970-71.

In the late 1980's Albany County residents and the Wyoming state legislature created the Wyoming Territorial Park and plans began to restore the original prison and turn the grounds into the Wyoming Territorial Prison and Old West Park. To accommodate the College of Agriculture's growing need for a modern livestock teaching and research facility, the legislature appropriated money in 1989 for the construction of a new animal research facility adjacent to the beef unit on State Highway 230. This facility and the beef unit are the two you will tour today.

The Animal Science Livestock Center is composed of three main units - the beef unit, the swine/sheep unit, and the Hansen Livestock Teaching Arena. The beef unit, which houses our commercial beef cattle herd, is located just west of Laramie on the north side of Highway 230. The new sheep and swine units, as well as a classroom building and wool laboratory, a multi-purpose building, beef nutrition research feedlot, and feed mill are located south of Highway 230 and were completed in 1990. The Cliff and Martha Hansen Livestock Teaching Arena and the Mary Mead Educational Wing are the two most recent additions to the Animal Science Livestock Center. These two facilities, completed in 1996 and 2001 respectively, contain space for various UW student activities including animal science classes, rodeo, livestock judging, and horseshow team practices and events.

Today, the Animal Science Livestock Center houses between 450 and 600 animals during the winter months but fewer during the summer months when the ruminant animals are grazing available range forage. The staff maintain a beef cattle herd of 230 mother cows, 200 breeding ewes, and 25 sows. The Center feeds to finish approximately 110 steer calves annually through the nutrition research facility. In addition to the permanent herds, the Center sometimes purchases additional cows for classes and research. The beef cowherd is a commercial herd comprised of a two-way rotational cross of Gelbvieh and Angus breeds. Our sheep unit houses four registered purebred flocks (50 ewes each) - Columbia and Rambouillet which are both white-faced wool breeds and Suffolk and Hampshire which are black-faced meat breeds. The entire Animal Science Livestock Complex encompasses approximately 5,000 acres which include animal pens and sheds, pasture, hay fields, barns, shops, and office space for employees. In addition to this facility west of Laramie, the College of Agriculture owns approximately 5500 acres of rangeland on WY Hwy 34, approximately 29 miles northeast of Laramie. It is on this rangeland that the cowherd grazes during the summer months.

One of the main missions of the Animal Science Livestock Center and Department of Animal Science faculty is to conduct research to help solve livestock producer production problems. In addition, the staff supply livestock for our judging and production classes and laboratory sessions, and meat science and food technology classes. They also use the animals and facilities to support both adult and youth continuing education programs. At our beef unit, faculty and students utilize the animals to research nutritional needs of beef cattle, reproduction, carcass evaluation, and the final beef meat product. Other research involves the development of new animal vaccines and the study of other animal health issues. The sheep flocks are used to address nutritional concerns, evaluate meat production systems, study reproduction and reproductive health, and evaluate wool production issues for the sheep industry.

The Animal Science Livestock Center and the various herds that call the center home are also used for a variety of continuing education seminars for producers throughout the state and region. During the year, the Animal Science department hosts a number of public educational events at the Livestock Center. These include two state-wide ram tests, one in the summer and one during the fall and winter; an annual Pig & Lamb Sale for young people in 4-H & FFA projects each April; an annual WYO-BEEF Program, a three-day producer educational workshop sponsored by the Wyoming Beef Council and administered for Wyoming producers; the Cowboy Youth Classic (a two-day event each June featuring educational workshops, grooming and showmanship clinics, and a traditional steer and heifer show for young people with beef projects); and a variety of other events including a beef artificial insemination school and an ultrasound training workshop for students and producers throughout the state and region. The Center also hosts the annual Department of Animal Science Field Day, which will occur this year on Saturday, September 21.

NOTE: The Ranch Tour will disband the caravan at this point. To return to Laramie you should turn right upon leaving this facility. Continue on Wyoming 230 into Wyoming 130 and eventually to Third and Clark Streets in Laramie.

Editor's Note: Old Time Ranch Tour participants may note that the 1999 Tour was called "The 48th Old Time Ranch Tour," the 2000 Tour was called the "50th Anniversary Old Time Ranch Tour," and today's tour is called "The 51st Old Time Ranch Tour." What is correct?

For years the tour booklet has proclaimed that the first tour was in 1951. Not true. The first Tour was on Sunday, September 10, 1950. That fiction was believed because the tour on July 1, 1951 visited some of the same sites as the 1950 tour and the 1951 tour was thought to have duplicated the 1950 tour. It was also believed because in 1956 Bob Burns, the originator of the tour series, called the tour the "Sixth Annual Old Time Ranch Tour." But the 1956 tour was the seventh tour! There was third piece of evidence. Bob Burns gave Andy Hysong a complete collection of the tour booklets. The collection began with the 1951 tour.

The tours were numbered the sixth in 1956, the seventh in 1957, and so on until the sixteenth in 1966. In 1967 and 1968, something strange happened: both tours, one to the North Platte River and Big Creek and the second to Northern Albany County, were numbered the seventeenth tour! These two seventeenth tours were followed in 1969 by the twentieth tour to the Cheyenne Area. Perhaps at this point, Bob Burns realized that he was off by 1 in his counting and corrected the error by correctly numbering the 1969 tour.

Then a stranger thing happened. There were two tours in 1970 on July 18 and July 19. Neither was numbered. If anyone participated in the 1970 tours or is familiar with those tours, the Ranch Tour Committee is interested in knowing why there were two, unnumbered tours that year.

Bob Burns numbered the 1971 tour as the twenty-first tour, beginning the series of numbers used up until 1999 without interruption. Since there was no tour in 1982, the tour in year 1999 was numbered the forty-eighth tour. (1971 = 21; 1972 = 22; ... 1981 = 31; 1983 = 32; ..., and 1999 = 48.) For completeness, the 1982 tour was planned to be a train trip from Laramie through Centennial to WyoColo on the Wyoming-Colorado border beyond Fox Park. The train was to be donated by the Union Pacific Railroad. At the last minute, fearing requests from other towns for similar trips, the railroad withdrew its offer.

OK. The booklets' covers tell us that the 1999 Tour was The Forty-Eighth Old Time Ranch Tour, the forty-ninth tour would have been in 2000, and the 2002 Tour would be the fiftieth tour! But how many tours have preceded this tour? There have been fifty-one tours: one in each year beginning in 1950 except there were two tours in 1970 and two tours were canceled in 1982 and 2001. Today, then, this is the fifty-second tour. Or, perhaps, it is the fiftieth-first tour if you consider the 1970 tours along the Big Laramie and the Little Laramie Rivers to be one tour accomplished over two days. The Old Time Ranch Tour Committee today prefers the latter count!

2002 Old Time Ranch Tour Log

Location	Arrival Time	Departure Time	Local Distance	Total Distance
Third and Clark, Laramie		7:30 AM		0
Hansen Arena--Start of Tour		8:00 AM	4.0	4.0
Turn left onto Wyoming 230		8:00 AM	0.0	0.0
Turn right onto Pahlow Lane		8:08 AM	9.9	9.9
Arrive at Talbott Ranch		8:14 AM	10.4	10.4
STOP 1: Talbott Ranch	8:15 AM	9:05 AM	10.4	10.4
Arrive at Blake Ranch		9:28 AM	3.8	14.2
STOP 2: Blake Ranch	9:30 AM	10:20 AM	3.8	14.2
Intersection of Pahlow Lane and County Road 44		10:27 AM	1.6	15.8
Lake Hattie turn off		10:30 AM	2.9	17.1
Turn right		10:36 AM	4.9	19.1
Turn right at X Bar Ranch		10:43 AM	7.1	21.3
Turn left toward ranch		10:46 AM	8.2	22.4
Arrive at Engen Ranch		10:47 AM	8.5	22.7
STOP 3: Engen Ranch	10:50 AM	11:40 AM	8.5	22.7
Turn right onto X Bar Ranch road		11:41 AM	0.3	23.0
Turn left at X Bar Ranch		11:44 AM	1.4	24.1
Turn right onto County Road 44		11:51 AM	3.6	26.3
Turn right onto Wyoming 230		11:55 AM	4.9	27.6
Turn left onto Sodergren Road		12:02 PM	9.8	32.5
Turn right onto second dirt road		12:03 PM	0.1	32.6
Arrive at Johnson Ranch		12:08 PM	0.9	33.4
STOP 4: Johnson Ranch--LUNCH	12:10 PM	1:25 PM	0.9	33.4
Return to Wyoming 230		1:30 PM	0.9	34.3
Pass County Road 44		1:37 PM	5.8	39.2
Arrive at Hansen Arena		1:58 PM	19.2	52.6
STOP 5: Hansen Arena	2:00 PM	2:50 PM	19.2	52.6

Turn right onto Wyoming 230
Third and Clark, Laramie

2:50 PM
3:15 PM

0.0
4.3

52.6
56.9