Minutes of Field Trip To Illinois Valley Road Of Applegate Trail: Fort Vannoy Farms IV-N2A

GLO Field Survey Sub-Committee, Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee, Inventory Trip POI OR-AG-24-36-06-16/21-W-IV-N2A. Fort Vannoy Farms. IV-N2A Thursday, June 9, 2011 10:00 a.m. - noon

SPONSORS









Fort Vannoy Farms, Inc. Hugo Neighborhood Association & Historical Society Josephine County Historical Society NW Chapter Oregon-California Trails Association



Photo 1. Hugo GLO-Sub-Committee: Bob, Kelly, Jim, Rene, Mike, Joe, & Leta

IV RR GLO SUBDIVISIONS, WEST ON NORTH 2. TRUE LINE BETWEEN

TRUE LINE BETWEEN
SECTIONS 16 AND 21, T.36S.,

R.6W., W.M.

(IV-N2A) FORT VANNOY FARMS

Purpose Members of the General Land Office (GLO) Field Review Sub-Committee (*GLO Sub-Committee*), Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee, to inventory and mark GLO point of interest (POI) site "Fort Vannoy Farms IV-N2A" of the Applegate Trail (*Trail*). IV-N2A is part of the Fort Vannoy Farms Applegate Trail Project which is to research, locate, and mark trail sites IV-N1A - IV-N4A, the 1855 Vannoy house and barn, and the 1846 ford on north side of the Rogue River.

Participants There were five participants from the *GLO SubCommittee*: Jim and Rene Ford, Joe Neiderheiser, Kelly Rarey, and Mike Walker. Other participants were Leta Neiderheiser, member, Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee, and land owner Bob Crouse, Fort Vannoy Farms, Inc. (Photo1; Appendix A).

Accomplishments Field trip to IV-N2A where members of the *GLO Sub-Committee* located and staked IV-N2A in a field corn field next to Rogue River (Photos 7 - 9).

I. ROGUE RIVER VANNOY FERRY CROSSING SURVEY (IV-N1A) FACTS

The private property stakeholder is Patricia A. O'Hara Lechuga. Permission to locate IV-N2A on the private property was secured by neighbor Bob Crouse, Fort Vannoy Farms, Inc.



Photo 2. 5/8" I.Rod Per C.S. 50-70

Patricia A. O'Hara Lechuga 5061 Lower River Road Grants Pass, Oregon 97526 Applegate Trail Sites IV-N1A and IV-N1B 20.98 Acre (EF), Tax Lot 2601, Section 16, T.36S., R.6W., W.M. (Map 1)

1855 General Land Office Survey Notes:

Chains	
40.30	Set qr Sec Post [40.30 chains = 2,659.8 ']

48.00 Road from Van Noys to Willamette [48.00 chains = 3,168']

Van Noys Barn bearing South about 2.5 chs dist [55.5 chains = 3,663'; 2.5 chains

= 3,168'] 59.50

Van Noys House Bearing South about 5 ch dist.[59.5 chains = 3,927'; 5 chains = 330']

[3,168' - 2,659.8' = 508.2', the distance IV-N2A is west of 1/4 corner between sections 16 & 21]



Photo 3. Jim At 5/8" I.ROD Per C.S. 50-70

Latitude & Longitude POI Calculated

42" 25' 59.9" 123" 24' 59.0"	North Latitude	Jim Ford: May 18, 2011 & May 26, 2011
42" 25' 59.0"	West Longitude North Latitude	Joe Neiderheiser: May 26, 2011
123" 24' 59.5" 42" 25' 59.8"	West Longitude North Latitude	Kelly Rarey: May 26, 2011
123" 24' 59.0" 42" 25' 59.5"	West Longitude North Latitude	Mike Walker: May 18, 2011 & May 26,
100 04 50 51		2011
123" 24' 58.7"	West Longitude	

The four calculated latitudes had a range of .9 seconds (59.9" + 59.0" + 59.8" + 59.5" = 238.2/4 = 59.55"). The four longitudes had a range of .8 seconds (59.0" + 59.5" + 59.0" + 58.7" = 236.2/4

= 59.05").

GPS Work. The average latitude and Longitude Calculated For Fort Vannoy Farms (IV-N2A) follows.

42" 25' 59.6" North Latitude 123" 24' 59.1" West Longitude

One Second of Latitude = 101' (feet)
One Second of Longitude = 75' (feet)

County Survey Office Work For Field Work Task 7 - Located site with C.S. The distance from the southwest corner (starting corner) of the James Vannoy DLC No. 39 is 531.3' south of the section line between Sections 21 and 16 [8.05 chains = 531.3']. The west boundary of the James Vannoy DLC No. 38 is the west line on C.S.159 - 90 intersecting found monument 5/8" I.ROD per C.S. 50-70



Photo 4. 5/8" I.ROD Per C.S. 50-70



Photo 5. Leta & Joe At East Bearing From 5/8" I.ROD Per C.S. 50-70

(Photos 2 - 5). The found monument 5/8" I.ROD is on the section line between Sections 16 and 21. The 1/4 Corner for Sections 16 and 21 is on the section line between Sections 16 and 21.

The distance between the 1/4 Corner for Sections 16 and 21 and the west boundary of the James Vannoy DLC No. 38 is 1,047.41' per C.S.159 - 90 and 1,047.20' per C.S. 50-70. The 1970 survey and the 1990 survey were within .21' or 2.52"of each other.

IV-N2A is 539.21' east of 5/8" I.ROD Per C.S. 50-70 (Photos 5 -6) (C.S.159 - 90; 539.21' + 508.2' = 1,047.41')

IV-N2A is 508.2' west of 1/4 Corner for Sections 16 and 21 (C.S.159 - 90) [3,168' - 2,659.8' = 508.2', the distance IV-N2A is west of 1/4 corner between sections 16 & 21]

There are multiple trails of the Applegate Trail as it evolved out of the mud and in response to ferries being developed (Appendix B).

II. BEARING & DISTANCE WORK IN FIELD

The found monument 5/8" I.ROD along the section line between Sections 16 and 21 was located for the GLO Field Survey Sub-Committee at a metal fence post by Bob Crouse. Next to the post was a small hole with rebar in it (Photos 2 - 5).

IV-N2A was located 539.21' east of 5/8" I.ROD per C.S. 50-70 (i.e., members used true bearing with compasses and tape measure). The 90" true east bearing was aligned with an oak tree in the distance. The location was in a planted field corn field (Photos 7 - 9). There were no traces or physical signs of the Trail in the cultivated field.



Photo 6. Oak Tree Aligned East Bearing

The location was temporarily marked with a wooden stake and OCTA composite post. The stakes were permanently removed because the area is part of a working farm. The site was in alignment

1V-N2A 06/09/2011

Photo 7. Bob, Rene, & Leta Looking West Toward Monument From IV-N2A

with the ferry landing site and the Fort Vannoy Elementary School that could be seen to the north.

Mt. Sexton (unnamed in 1846 - 1857) could be viewed to the north by the emigrants traveling the Trail and by the members of the GLO Sub-Committee.

III. GLOBAL POSITION SYSTEM (GPS) WORK IN FIELD

42" 25' 59.6" North Latitude 123" 24' 59.1" West Longitude

Three members of the GLO Field Survey Sub-Committee used the calculated latitude and longitude coordinates and GPS took readings with general agreement to the bearing and distance site (one GPS reading was 30' to east; two GPS readings were 50' to southeast).



Photo 8. GPS Stakes From NV-N2A Stake

V. FIELD TRIP ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Field trip to site Rogue River Vannoy Ferry Crossing IV-N2A where members of the *GLO Sub-Committee* located and staked the site in a corn field next to river (Photo?).

IV. TRAIL CLASSIFICATION

There was a consensus determination by members of the *GLO SubCommittee* that the *Trail* at IV-N2A had a OCTA trail classification of Class ④ Verified Altered Trail (Appendix C).

Class 1 - Unaltered Trail. It retains its original character.

- Class 2 Used Trail. It retains elements of its original character, but shows use by motor vehicles.
- Class 3 Verified Trail. It is accurately located and verified, but trail traces are nonexistent or insignificant.
- Class 4 Altered Trail. It is verified, but elements of its original condition are permanently altered.
- Class 5 Approximate Trail. It is obliterated or unverifiable that its location is known only approximately.

OCTA Trail Classification Class 4 Verified Altered Trail.

Coherence Rule Linear Uniformity. Yes Corroborative Rule Confirming Evidence. Yes Collateral Rule Physical/Topo Evidence. No Correlation Rule Overall Agreement. Yes

V. BE RESPECTFUL

Do not trespass. IV-N2A is located on private property not open to the public.

VI. MINUTES

Minutes recorded by Mike Walker: June 27, 2011.

Mike Walker, Minutes Secretary & Member GLO Field Sub-Committee Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee Hugo Neighborhood Association & Historical Society 3388B Merlin Rd #195 Grants Pass, Oregon 97526 541-471-8271

Email: hugo@jeffnet.org

Web Page: http://www.hugoneighborhood.org/

06/09/2011

Photo 9. Bob, Joe, Leta, Kelly, Rene, & Jim At IV-N2A

Minutes were reviewed and edited by the following partiainating members of the CLO SubCommittee

following participating members of the GLO SubCommittee: Joe Neiderheiser, Kelly Rarey, and

Mike Walker. Minutes were approved by the participating members of the *GLO SubCommittee*: Jim and Rene Ford, Joe Neiderheiser, Kelly Rarey, and Mike Walker, and Bob Crouse, Fort Vannoy Farms sponsor.

Email Copies of Final Minutes: Participants of field trip; members of GLO Field Sub-Committee; Private property owner Patricia A. O'Hara Lechuga; Bob Crouse, Fort Vannoy Farms, Inc.; Karen Rose, Co-Project Leader, Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee; Jean Boling, Historic Sites Chair, Josephine County Historical Society; and Henry Pittock, Mapping and Marking Chair, NW OCTA.

The final minutes are public and can be shared as the recipients determine desirable.

References

Web GLO Survey Notes: http://www.blm.gov/or/landrecords/survey/yNoteView1_2.php?R0045OR0082001560

Web GLO Survey Notes: http://www.hugoneighborhood.org/Vannoy_Farm_IV-N2A.htm

Web GLO Map: http://www.hugoneighborhood.org/T.36S,R6W,WM.htm

Oregon GLO 1855 Map: T.36S_R.6W_W.M.

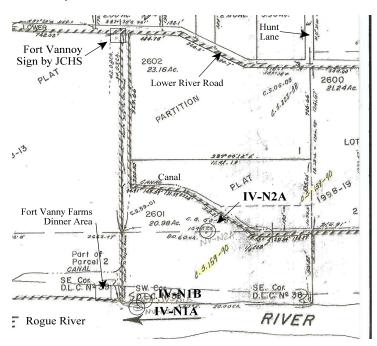
USGS 1996 Wilderville 7.5' Quad

2002 Aerial Photo

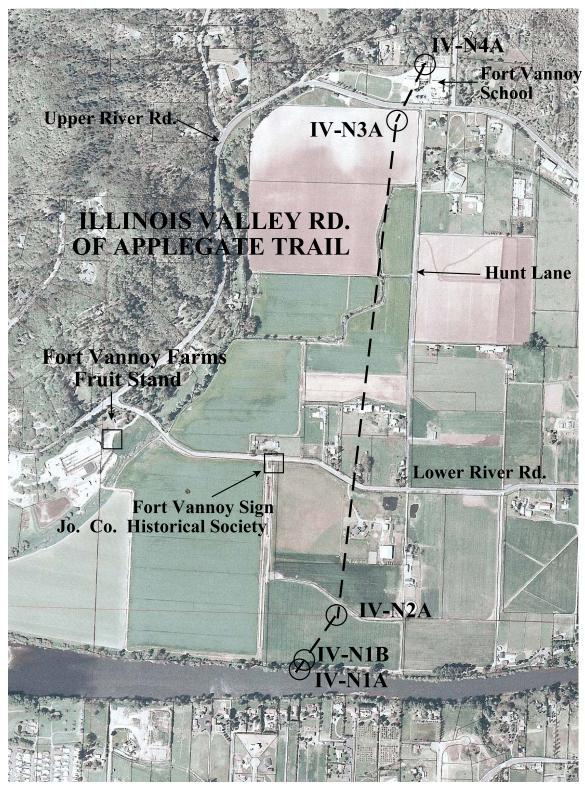
Josephine County 2011 Assessor Map: Section 16, T.36S_R.6W_W.M.

County Surveys: 50 - 70, 159 - 90

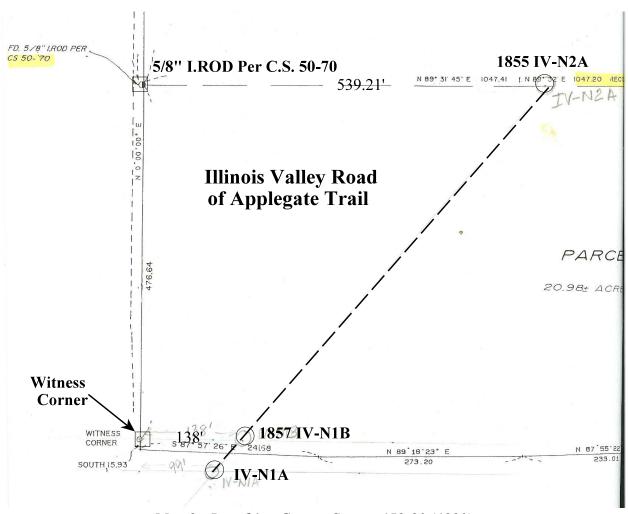
IV Of Applegate Trail: Fort Vannoy Farms (IV-N2A) Brochure



Map 1. Illinois Valley Road of Applegate Trail Sites: NV-N1A, NV-N1B & NV-N2A On 2011 Josephine County Assessor Map



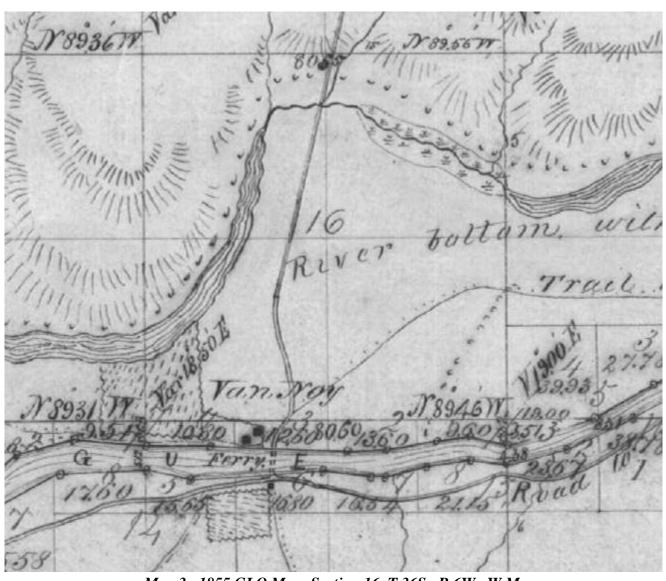
Aerial Photo 1. Fort Vannoy Farms Applegate Trail Project



Map 2. Josephine County Survey 159-90 (1990) Richard G. Templin, Land Surveyor

Rogue River Vannoy Ferry Crossing IV-N1A Rogue River Vannoy Ferry Crossing IV-N1B Fort Vannoy Farms. IV-N2A

Witness Corner 5/8" I.ROD Per C.S. 50-70



Map 3. 1855 GLO Map: Section 16, T.36S., R.6W., W.M.

Appendix A. Participants: GLO Field Review SubCommittee Members

Jim Ford, Member (1-3)
GLO Field Sub-Committee
Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee
P.O. Box 81
Merlin, OR 97532

Merlin, OR 9/53 541-471-1235

Rene Ford, Member (1-3) GLO Field Sub-Committee

Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee

P.O. Box 81 Merlin, OR 97532 541-471-1235

Joe Neiderheiser Member (1-3) GLO Field Sub-Committee

Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee 279 Ridgefield Road

Grants Pass, OR 97527

541-862-9077 Cell 450-2020

Kelly Rarey, Member (1-3) GLO Field Sub-Committee

Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee

275 Canyon Oak Drive Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

541-471-0859

Mike Walker, Member (1-3) GLO Field Sub-Committee Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee

3388B Merlin Rd #195 Grants Pass, Oregon 97526

541-471-8271

Others

Bob Crouse

Fort Vannoy Farms, Inc. 5791 Lower River Rd. Grants Pass, OR 97526

541-660-5630

Email: bob@fortvannoyfarms.com Web: www.fortvannoyfarms.com

Leta Neiderheiser, Member (1-3) Hugo Emigrant Trails Committee

279 Ridgefield Road Grants Pass, OR 97527

541-862-9077

1 - Member of HNA&HS 2 - Member of JCHS

3 - Member of NWOCTA

Appendix B. Multiple Trails As Applegate Trail Evolves Out Of The Mud (Hugo

Emigrant Trails Committee, Hugo Neighborhood Association & Historical Society, & Josephine County Historical Society. August 28, 2010. *Applegate Trail Evolves Out Of The Mud: After 1855 - 1856*. Very Draft For Review & Editing. Brochure 4F of Applegate Trail GLO Surveys Brochure Series. Hugo, OR)

Western Oregon's first roads were the paths which the Indians made and traveled. After the trappers arrived many of the old paths were widened, first for the whites man's pack trains, and then for emigrant wagons.

The Rogue Valley was hostile to pioneers prior to the Native American removal in 1856 to distant reservations. This meant that, except for anomalies like the 1849 - 1850 gold rush to California, the 1851 discovery of gold around Jacksonville, and the first donation land claimers, almost all traffic on the *Trail* in the Hugo region was one-way north to the Willamette Valley. These emigrants were not building or improving roads. Where necessary they were cutting a trail through the wilderness to get beyond, and they did not intend to come back.

During the development of DLCs from 1850 through 1855 white settlers began to arrive in the Rogue Valley especially on the larger better bottom lands in what would become Jackson County.

Except for the 1853 Military Road at Mt. Sexton most roads in the Hugo region were not so much built as simply cleared and used from 1846 through 1856.

Wagon roads after 1856 remained simple with a little digging on the sides of hills as the road locations moved away from the winter bottom lands that had been dry and relatively open during the one-way 1846 - 1856 migrations north. Where side hills in the area permitted it these roads were a little higher than the surrounding bottom lands with draining occurring when it rained.

Even then wagons in the country often meant struggling through deep ruts or, in wet weather, through rivers of mud.

The following historical and present roads are known areas in the Hugo region where the wagon roads of the *Trail* evolved away from the bottom lands which turned into a quagmire of axle-deep mud during the winter toward the toes of slopes/hills.

Jacksonville Road of Trail

- Donaldson Road West of GLO Trail Sites At JA-1 to JA-2
- East of Trail Sites At JA-4 to JA-5 to Gun Club Road/Highland Avenue At Harris Creek
- East & West of 1855 GLO Trail Site At JA-8 & Schoolhouse Creek
- · West to Monument Drive At Schoolhouse Creek
- East of 1855 GLO Trail Site At JA-10A To Niday DLC Survey JA-10B
- East of Monterico Drive At JA-10C
- Hugo Road East of Upper Bannister Creek & Trail
- 1853 Military Road West of Maple Creek & Trail
- Sunny Valley Loop Road East of Trail at JA-17B & JA-17C

Illinois Valley Road of Applegate Trail

- West of Bannister Creek & Trail At IV-5 and IV-6
- Oxyoke Road West of Bannister Creek & Trail At IV-7 and IV-8
- Rogue River Vannoy Creek Ford (left or south bank)
- 1846 Rogue River Vannoy Creek Ford (right or north bank)
- 1855 Vannoy Farm Site IV-N2A
- 1855 Fort Vannoy School Site IV-N4A
- 1857 Rogue River Vannoy Ferry Crossing IV-N1A
- North Lindsey Applegate Prairie Site IV-N3A
- 18?? Road Petition (future research at Josephine County Surveyor's Office)

The 1855 and 1857 Illinois Valley Road sites of the Applegate Trail are just one of the many evolutions of the Trail. The Trail locations depicted on the aerial photographs and maps are approximations between the surveyed Trail sites.



Aerial Photo 2. IV-N1A, IV-N1B, & IV-N2A

Appendix C. OCTA's Cardinal Rules of Applegate Trail Verification: 1855 "Fort Vannoy Farms IV-N2A"

Yes - Coherence Rule Linear Uniformity/Systematic Connection. There must be a linear uniformity so that trail segments form a continuous sequence; i.e., the trail segment under investigation has to link coherently with the trail segments that precede and follow it. The 1857 donation land claim (DLC) surveyed point Fort Vannoy Farms IV-N2A has reliable linear uniformity.

- Six linear orientation of point of interests (POIs) are within one mile of each other. The following are the GLO and DLC, and other POIs.
 - POI 1846 Rogue River Vannoy Creek Ford (left or south bank)
 - POI 1846 Rogue River Vannoy Creek Ford (right or north bank)
 - POI 1855 Vannoy Farm Site IV-N2A (GLO survey)
 - POI 1855 Fort Vannoy School Site IV-N4A (GLO survey)
 - POI 1857 Rogue River Vannoy Ferry Crossing IV-N1A (DLC survey)
 - POI 1857 North Lindsey Applegate Prairie Site IV-N3A (DLC survey)
 - 1895 Office Map of Josephine County

Yes - <u>Corroborative Rule</u> Confirming Evidence. To support with evidence or authority. There must be confirming documentary evidence of the trail; i.e., the trail segment under investigation has to have valid written or cartographic evidence to support its authenticity. IV-N1A has reliable DLC survey notes.

• 1857 DLC survey notes and map locating IV-N2A.

No - Collateral Rule Physical/Topo Evidence. There must be accompanying physical and/or topographical evidence of a trail; i.e., the trail segment under investigation has to have some geomorphic or artifact evidence to support it as an authentic emigrant trail. IV-N2A has no physical traces visible within 30 meters of site, but has five POIs within one mile of *Trail* site.

Yes - <u>Correlation Rule</u> Overall Agreement/Correlate. There must be overall agreement between all types of evidence; i.e., the evidence resulting from the first three cardinal rules have to be mutually supporting (not contradicting one another) in order to verify the location of a trail segment.

Conclusion OCTA Trail Classification is Class 4 Verified Altered Trail.

Coherence Rule Linear Uniformity. Yes Corroborative Rule Confirming Evidence. Yes Collateral Rule Physical/Topo Evidence. No Correlation Rule Overall Agreement. Yes