

May 2, 2023  
Jedediah Smith, 1828 Massacre Project

In attendance for this work were:

Bob Zybach  
Kathi Flynn  
David Gould  
Cathy Schneider  
Max, AHRD canine

Cathy Schneider has been training and working Human Remains Detection (HRD) dogs for 20 years. Archeological Human Remains Detection (AHRD) dogs for 4 years.

Max is an 11 year old mixed breed canine that has located over 30 individual unmarked historic graves, many of them verified by ground penetrating radar (GPR).

The weather was 55 degrees with broken clouds, 1.6 mph west winds, air pressure was 1009.0 hPa with 70% humidity.

UTM coordinates:  
003 ~ 10T 0412030, 4841079  
004 ~ 10T 0412022, 4841084  
Map Datum ~ WGS 84

We arrived on site at 2:00pm and concluded approximately 3:30pm.

In 1828 a group of Jedediah Smith's men were killed by local Native Americans, at the confluence of the Smith River and the Umpqua River, where they had been camped with a large herd of horses and mules. After being exposed to the elements for three months the partial remains of 11 men were buried in the area where they were killed.

In the 195 years since the massacre, the area of interest has been altered due to fill from the local mill being dumped there and flooding from the two rivers. These factors cause concern that the burial may have been buried deep under the fill and added roadways, or washed away by the movement of the rivers.

Bob Zybach asked me to bring in my Archeological Human Remains Detection (AHRD) canine Max to do a cursory check of the area to see if there was any odor indicating the burial may still be present.

We began our search for his target odor about 20 feet west of the stop sign at the corner of Stables Road and Lower Smith River Road. Working back toward the stop sign. We then turned north west down Stables Road, working the south side of the street, to the third electric pole (as requested by Bob Zybach). Just prior to the third pole Max crossed the street to the north side and headed back down the other side of the street. Within about 10 feet he turned to face north east toward the hill across the flooded pasture/marsh, and gave his trained final response (TFR) indicating he detected his target odor. After marking this location on the GPS (003) we continued down the street for about 50 feet, then turned and headed back toward his TFR location. He passed the marker by about 10 feet and again turned toward the flooded area

and gave another TFR (004). We then turned back down Stables Road working our way back to the stop sign. We then turned east on Lower Smith River Road, and worked the edge of the road to the brush line even with the far side of the flooded area. The dog gave no further TFR's.

The area between Stables Road and the hillside to the north, although it has a few feet of standing water during the winter months, has not been covered with fill from the mill. Also, it has been protected by Stables Road from flooding from the rivers. In 1828 it was a meadow where the horses and mules would likely be held. There is a fresh water stream that comes off the hills and crosses it making it the likeliest place for the campsite and thus the likely massacre and burial site.

I recommend working the dog on the area later in the year when it is dry and we can grid the pasture area.

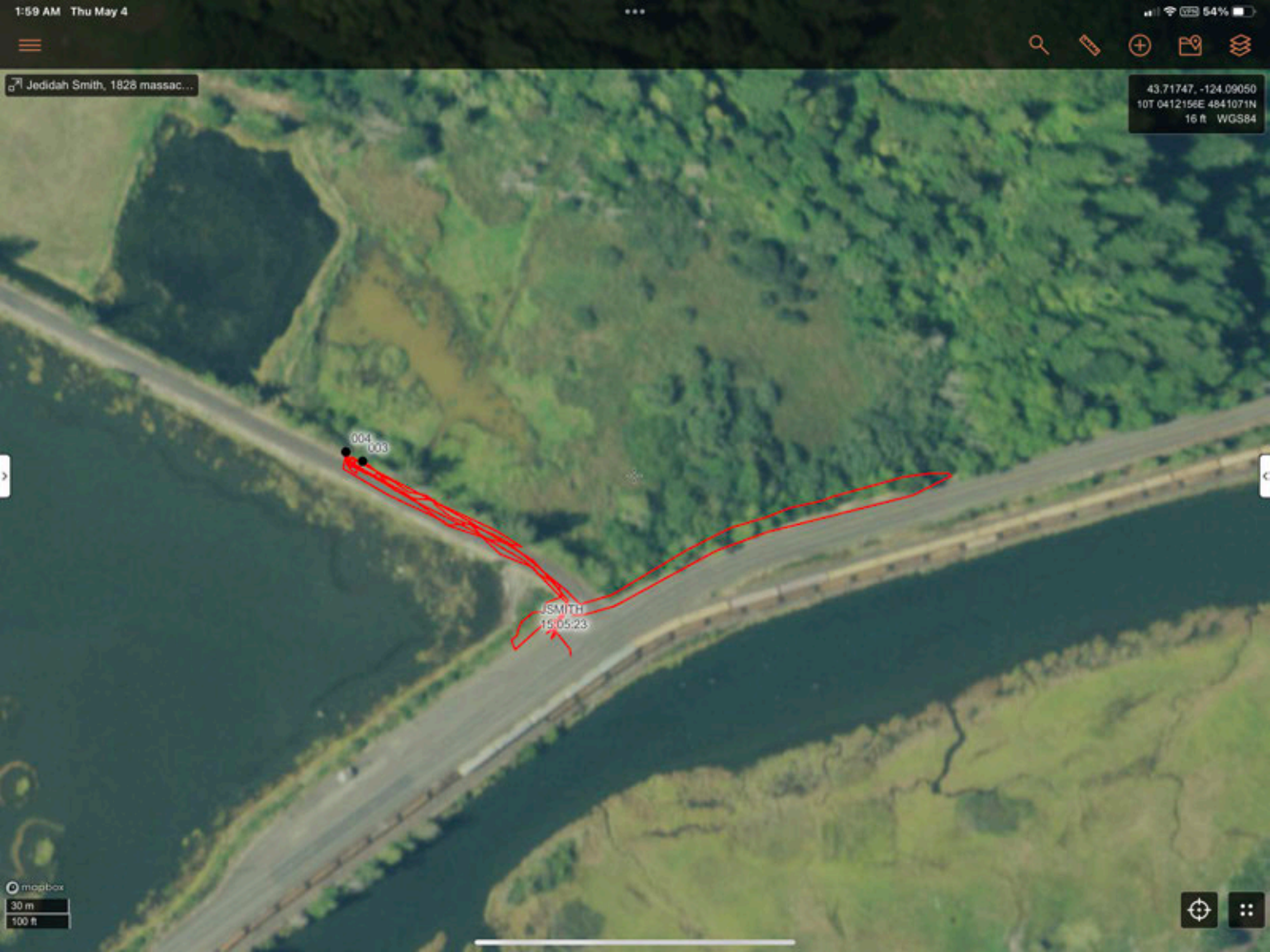
Report prepared by,

Cathy Schneider  
Northwest Canine Resources LLC



Jedidah Smith, 1826 massac...

43.71747, -124.09050  
10T 0412156E 4841071N  
16 ft WGS84



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JSMITH  
15-05-23

