

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 00000509

Date Listed: 12/29/2000

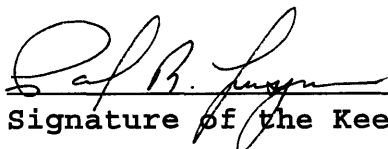
Dutchman Peak Lookout
Property Name

Jackson
County

OR
State

U.S. Forest Service Historic Structures
on the Rogue River National Forest, MPS
Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

12/29/00
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

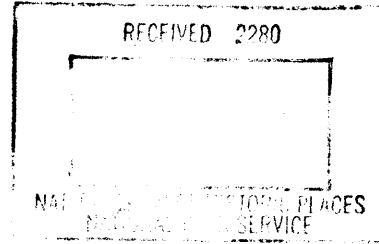
Resource Category:
The appropriate resource category is: *Building*.

Significance:
Architecture is added as an area of significance under Criterion C.

These revisions were confirmed with the Forest Service.

DISTRIBUTION:
National Register property file
Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Dutchman Peak Lookout
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Forest Service Road 20, approx. 25 mi. s.w. of not for publication
Ashland, Oregon
city or town Ashland (Rogue River National Forest vicinity)
state Oregon code OR county Jackson code 029 zip code 97520

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____ Date _____
State of Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Tina Hannah March 10, 2000
Signature of certifying official/Title /Deputy SHPO Date
Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
State of Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper _____ Date of Action 12/29/00
D. R. Lopez

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service


NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 3 Page 1

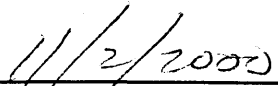
U. S. Forest Service
Historic Structures on the
Rogue River National Forest
MPS

SECTION 3: FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that the nominations listed below meet the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meet the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the properties meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that these properties be considered significant locally.



Signature of certifying official/FPO



Date

Federal Agency and bureau: *U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region*

Administrative

Star Ranger Station Building/"Tack Room" (1911)
Willow Prairie Cabin (1924)
Big Elk Guard Station (1929)

Fire Lookouts

Hershberger Mountain Lookout (1924)
Dutchman Peak Lookout (1927)
Mt. Stella Lookout (1933)
Squaw Peak Lookout (1943)

Snow Survey Cabins

Whaleback Snow-Survey Cabin (1937)
Honeymoon Creek Snow Cabin (1943)

CCC/FERA Recreation Facilities

McKee Bridge Campground (1935-1936)
Wrangle Shelter (1935-36)
Dead Indian Soda Springs Shelter (1936)
Fish Lake Shelter (1936)
Parker Meadows Shelter (1936)

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
0	0	sites
0	1	structures
0	0	objects
1	2	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

U.S. Forest Service Historic Structures on the
Rogue River National Forest

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT: fire lookout

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT: fire lookout

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: "D-6" Cupola fire lookout

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls WOOD: Weatherboard

roof WOOD: Shingle

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Please see continuation sheets

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Dutchman Peak Lookout

Section number 7 Page 1

Description

Setting

Dutchman Peak Lookout, on the Applegate Ranger District of the Rogue River National Forest, is located in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 36, Township 40 South, Range 2 West, W.M. in southwestern Jackson County. The lookout stands at the summit of Dutchman Peak at an elevation of 7,417 feet above sea level within the eastern Siskiyou Mountains. This mountain range, with deeply incised stream drainages and steep, densely forested slopes, comprises the eroded remnant of an uplifted ancient plateau/plain with the summits of most major peaks of relatively similar elevation.

Dutchman Peak is one of only a few peaks in the Siskiyou Mountains that extend above the surrounding terrain. In high visibility conditions, Dutchman Peak Lookout provides an unobstructed view to the north beyond the rim of Crater Lake, to Mt. Thielsen and Diamond Peak; east to the Cascade Range; south to California's Mt. Shasta, Mt. Lassen, and the Klamath River Canyon country, and west towards the Pacific Coast. Because the vista from Mt. Ashland's summit (elevation 7,533 feet above sea level) has a large area to the west/northwest that is blocked from view by McDonald Peak and Wagner Butte, the Dutchman Peak panorama is the most distant and inclusive of any within the western Siskiyou Mountains.

Dutchman Peak, composed of metamorphic rocks of the late Paleozoic age, occupies the high point of a major northwest/southeast-trending ridge. The south side of the ridge system drains into the Applegate River's Elliott Creek/Silver Fork Basin watershed, and the north side drains into the Little Applegate River's Yale Creek /Glade Creek watersheds. At its southeast end, the Dutchman Peak ridge system terminates at the Siskiyou Crest, with the Klamath River drainage occupying the south side of the crest. Winters at Dutchman Peak are generally severe, with intense wind and a deep snowpack lasting into late May or June. By June or July, the mountain is largely snow-free.

The slopes of Dutchman Peak and the surrounding terrain have been modified by Pleistocene glaciation. Vegetation at/near the summit consists of scattered snow/wind stunted groves of Shasta red fir and mountain hemlock on the north side of the ridge, and copses of curl-leaf mountain mahogany on the south-aspect slope. The immediate area of the summit supports hardy grasses and mat-form perennial flowering species. The Forest

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Dutchman Peak Lookout

Section number 7 Page 2

Service has designated a portion of Dutchman Peak that contains sensitive plant species as a botanical area.

Forest Service Road 20 and spur road 800 provide access to the lookout. The spur road ends in a small parking area about fifty feet west of the lookout structure. A foot trail connects the parking area with the lookout. Because of its location along the relatively heavily traveled "Siskiyou Loop Discovery Tour" (FS Road 20), Dutchman Peak receives a considerable number of visitors each year between July and November.

Structural Description

Built in 1927, Dutchman Peak Lookout is a standard wood-frame, "D-6" style cupola lookout structure with a balloon frame and a wood-shingled hipped roof. A "ground cabin" with no tower, the lookout rests on a low, mortared rock foundation. As with most D-6 cupola lookouts, the lower story that contains the living quarters measures 12' x 12' in size. The upper-story cupola housing the fire-finder measures approximately 6' x 6' in plan. The lookout's single door is situated in the east façade adjacent to the southeast corner of the structure. The south, north, and west walls contain continuous banks of one-over-one windows with four windows in each wall. The east wall contains the door in the space of a fourth window.

Exterior walls below the main-story windows are sheathed in wood horizontal clapboard siding. The main-story windows are covered in winter by "awning" style, top-hinged wooden shutters held open during the fire season by wooden "prop poles" that rest on the railing of the lookout's surrounding catwalk. Bottom-hinged shutters that rest on the main roof when they are open, protect the cupola windows. A three-foot wide, plank-floored catwalk with an open railing of 2" x 4" lumber that extends 3' 5" in height surrounds the lookout.

Dutchman Peak Lookout has seen some modification over the years, although its basic components, main story and cupola, original exterior wall sheathing, window frames and glass, interior wallboard, "trap-door" ladder in the ceiling of the main story, fixed cabinetry, and Osborne fire-finder pedestal, remain intact. During 1999, a Forest Service historic preservation team repaired the foundation, installed a new roof with identically cut and patterned cedar shingles, incorporated original flashing on the cupola roof, and replaced the copper flashing of the main volume. The crew removed asbestos siding from much of the exterior to expose original siding underneath. A low percentage of the siding

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Dutchman Peak Lookout

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required replacement. Rotted fascia and soffit boards, as well as some brackets on the main story, were replaced. The window frames, with mullions and original glass in good condition, were re-caulked and painted. The doorframe was replaced and a standard, paneled door exchanged for a non-original door. Long painted gray, the lookout has been repainted its original colors of white with green trim (LaLande, August 2, 1999).

On the interior walls modern T-1-11 siding was replaced with wallboard resembling the original Celotex. Less than a quarter of the tongue-in-groove interior wood flooring required replacement. In all instances, replacement materials evoke the feeling of the original components.

Two associated structures are located at the summit of Dutchman Peak. The first is a small residence/storage structure located approximately 200 feet west (and slightly downhill) from the lookout. Built as a garage by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in 1937, the building was converted to living quarters in 1942 for use by the Aircraft Warning Service (AWS) observers stationed at Dutchman Peak during World War II. The second auxiliary structure is a pre-1960 standard Forest Service privy in poor condition.

The former CCC-built garage measures approximately 18' x 22' in plan. As originally constructed, it was a simple wood frame structure with horizontal clapboard siding and a slider door that enclosed the storage space. The structure was heavily altered in 1942 to convert it into a residence. Windows were added, the slider door was replaced with a wall and small hinged door with a snow vestibule for further protection. The interior was divided into two rooms, given a plywood floor and a Celotex ceiling and walls. The building has received additional, substantial modification since 1960. T-1-11 siding now covers the entire exterior. The Celotex-covered interior walls have been replaced with modern sheetrock. The wood-shingled roof has been replaced with sheet metal roofing. And the original interior cabinetry and dry sink have also been replaced. Following the standard plan for facilities of its type, the (ca. 1950's) privy is of wood construction and measures approximately 4' x 4' in plan.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

CONSERVATION

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

Period of Significance

1927-1943

Significant Dates

1927

1927-1929

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Rogue River National Forest

**United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation Sheet**

Dutchman Peak Lookout

Section number 8 Page 1**Significance**

Dutchman Peak Lookout, a D-6 cupola structure built in 1927 and continually used as a fire lookout, is significant for its association with early fire detection on the Rogue River National Forest. Submitted as part of a multiple property submission, "U.S. Forest Service Historic Structures on the Rogue River National Forest, Oregon," Dutchman Peak Lookout represents the associated historic context, "Fire Suppression on the Rogue River National Forest 1918-1943." The cupola-style lookout, built from about World War I to the beginning of the Great Depression, is symbolic of the Forest Service's initial attempts at standardization and centralized planning in the field of fire detection. The cupola lookout represents the agency's early fire suppression efforts on the forests of the Pacific Northwest, and the "lonely vigil" of a fire observer stationed on the summit of a remote peak. The lookout meets the registration requirements outlined for historic fire lookouts in the registration document. Constructed in 1927, it was established during the historic period. The lookout has retained its integrity of setting, location, design, and materials, and it evokes direct historic associations with its historic context. Dutchman Peak Lookout embodies the distinctive characteristics of its type as a D-6 cupola lookout through its design and materials. The lookout, previously declared eligible to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A as an important component of early fire protection practices on the Rogue River National Forest, also played a significant role the World War II "home-front" activities of the Aircraft Warning Service. Dutchman Peak Lookout is one of the last eight remaining D-6 cupola lookouts within Oregon and one of very few remaining within the wider Pacific Northwest and California region.

Additionally, Dutchman Peak Lookout has been declared eligible under National Register Criterion C as an excellent representative of the D-6 cupola lookout, a particularly significant type, period, and construction method of fire lookout.

History

Dutchman Peak Lookout is virtually identical in construction to other cupola lookouts built on the Rogue River National Forest including those at Mt. McLoughlin, Hall's Point, Hershberger Mountain, Old Baldy, Rustler Peak, Wagner Butte, Windy Peak, and numerous other places in Oregon and Washington between 1918 and 1929. Oregon and Washington formed District [now Region] Six of the Forest Service, hence the label "D-6" was given to this distinctive style of lookout. As with other D-6 cupola structures, Dutchman Peak Lookout was built from a pre-cut "kit," almost certainly purchased from the Aladdin Manufacturing Company of Portland, Oregon.

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Dutchman Peak Lookout

Section number 8 Page 2

In 1916, Rogue River National Forest assistant forest supervisor Harold D. Foster recommended construction of a lookout at the summit of Dutchman Peak. Although the area visible from Dutchman Peak considerably exceeded that of lower-elevation mountains, problems with land ownership held up implementation of Foster's suggestion for well over a decade.

At Dutchman Peak, an 80-acre parcel near the summit had passed into private ownership about 1900. Title passed to Jackson County in the late 1910s after the absentee owner, a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa, failed to pay long-due property taxes. The Forest Service began proceedings to purchase the land from the county in 1922. The transaction, which involved a quitclaim deed from the county and payment by the Forest Service of \$75.00, was believed completed in 1926, and the agency built the lookout the following year. The U.S. Attorney in Portland, however, refused to accept title to the land under terms of the quitclaim deed and the matter dragged on for several years. The April 1930 edition of the Forest Service newsletter stated:

It looked like a simple transaction... land really worthless, nobody would even pay taxes on it. Meanwhile the record has gained the proportions of a book of federal statutes... The Solicitor and the Attorney General took turns looking a gift horse in the mouth, and when they all got through, we had swapped horses on the road about four times. (Brown 1960.)

Jackson County Commissioner Alex Sparrow became so exasperated with the matter that he threatened to void the transaction and give "Uncle Sam... notice to fold his tent and move off" the peak. Federal officials formally accepted title to Dutchman Peak about two months later.

While officials debated the land ownership, the Applegate Ranger District posted an employee on Dutchman Peak in the summer of 1927. It is likely that the employee, Alex Schichtl, with the help of at least one other person, built the lookout structure. Schichtl, who apparently spent each summer at Dutchman Peak Lookout until about 1937, received all his supplies by packstring over a rugged trail.

In the summer of 1937, a five-man crew of Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees built the garage/woodshed slightly below the lookout. The Ashland/Applegate "Loop Road," built in 1935 to 1936, now provided vehicular access to Dutchman Peak. Robert L.

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Dutchman Peak Lookout

Section number 8 Page 3

("Slim") Dowell took over lookout duties in 1938 and returned to the lookout every summer through World War II. He and his wife served as spotters in 1942 and 1943 for the Aircraft Warning Service (AWS), a military security measure instituted following Pearl Harbor. During the summer of 1942, the Forest Service converted the CCC-built garage into the AWS residence. Literally "snow-bound" at the lookout through the winter of 1942-1943, the Dowells received food and other supplies from teams that climbed to Dutchman Peak on skis. Telephone provided the spotters' communication link with the Forest Service administrative headquarters at Star Gulch and with the War Department's "AWS Filter Command" in Medford. The Dowells saw no Japanese aircraft, although an occasional P-39 "buzzed" the lookout during training exercises. In 1944, when the development of radar detection made the AWS lookouts obsolete, Dutchman Peak was again staffed only for the fire season, although Forest Service personnel continued to report aircraft observations to the Defense Department through 1953 as part of their regular duties.

Following World War II, recreation use along the Ashland/Applegate Loop Road increased significantly, and Dutchman Peak became a favorite stopping point for tourists to admire the view and quiz the observer about his work. By the 1960s-1970s, with radio communication supplanting the old Forest Service telephone system, the lookout took on an additional role as southwestern Oregon's major Forest Service radio relay point, passing messages back and forth between parties who could not establish good direct communication. Highly unusual for the remaining Oregon lookouts, most of which have been abandoned or used only in emergencies, Dutchman Peak Lookout has been continuously staffed through every fire season since 1927. In 1993 it was nominated and accepted to the National Historic Lookout Register, a private honorific list established as a part of a voluntary, nation-wide project of the American Resources Group.

Dutchman Peak Lookout is significant for its associations with the development of the Rogue River National Forest, and specifically with fire detection on the Forest between 1927 and 1943. It is additionally significant for its embodiment of the distinctive characteristics of its type as a D-6 cupola lookout once widely in use throughout Oregon and the Pacific Northwest.

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Dutchman Peak Lookout

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1

Section number _____ Page _____

Bibliography

Brown, Carroll A.

1960 History of the Rogue River National Forest, Volume I. USDA Forest Service,
Pacific Northwest Region, Rogue River National Forest. Medford, Oregon

LaLande, Jeff.

1998 Dutchman Peak Lookout (CR Job RR-446) and Squaw Peak Lookout (C.R. Job
RR-1134) Heritage Resource Evaluation and Rehabilitation Project Report,
Rogue River National Forest

LaLande, Jeff

1999 Field Visit to Dutchman Peak Lookout, August 2, 1999.

Dutchman Peak Lookout

Jackson Oregon

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property 2.8 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

UTM grid for reference 1: Zone 110, Easting 509120, Northing 4654400

UTM grid for reference 3 and 4

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

Name: Katherine C. Atwood, Organization: (for) USDA Forest Service, Date: November 5, 1999, Street: P.O. Box 520, Telephone: 541-482-8714, City: Ashland, State: Oregon, Zip: 97520

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

Property Owner: name USDA Forest Service Rogue River National Forest, street & number P.O. Box 520, telephone 541-858-2200, city or town Medford, state Oregon, zip code 97501

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Dutchman Peak Lookout

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A USGS map of the Dutchman Peak Quadrangle is included with this nomination. A photocopied section of this map with the site location indicated by an arrow is also contained in the nomination document.

Boundary Description:

Dutchman Peak Lookout is situated on National Forest owned land in the SW ¼ of the SW ¼ of Section 36, Township 40 South, Range 2 West, W.M., in southwestern Jackson County Oregon. The property is delineated on USGS map, Dutchman Peak Quadrangle, 7.5 minute series, included with this nomination.

For purposes of this nomination, the property may be further described as a circular parcel measuring approximately 400 feet in diameter, whose boundary is determined by measuring approximately 200 feet in a westerly direction from the northwest corner of Dutchman Peak Lookout to encompass the former garage/AWS residence and form the outer boundary of the circle. The acreage of the circle that includes the lookout and associated outbuilding consists of 2.8 acres, more or less, at the summit of Dutchman Peak.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the area of Dutchman Peak summit immediately encompassing the lookout tower, the former AWS residence and that portion of the parking area incorporated within the 400' diameter circle and that have historically been part of the lookout operation. This boundary forms a discrete, visually identifiable area within which historic fire detection activities have been the major human activity.

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Dutchman Peak Lookout

Section number Photographs Page 1

Photographs

Photograph No. 1

- 1) Dutchman Peak Lookout
- 2) SW ¼ Section 36, T 40 South, Range 2 West, W.M., Jackson County Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Katherine Atwood
- 4) Date of Photograph: September 1999
- 5) Negative holder: Rogue River National Forest
P.O. Box 520
Medford, Oregon 97501
- 6) View of east and south elevations following restoration project
- 7) Photograph number 1 of 3

Photograph No. 2

- 1) Dutchman Peak Lookout
- 2) SW ¼ Section 36, T 40 South, Range 2 West, W.M., Jackson County Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Katherine Atwood
- 4) Date of Photograph: August 1999
- 5) Negative holder: Rogue River National Forest
P.O. Box 520
Medford, Oregon 97501
- 6) View of south and east elevations prior to completion of restoration project
- 7) Photograph number 2 of 3

Photograph No. 3

- 1) Dutchman Peak Lookout
- 2) SW ¼ Section 36, T 40 South, Range 2 West, W.M., Jackson County Oregon
- 3) Photographer: Unknown
- 4) Date of Photograph: 1930
- 5) Negative holder: Rogue River National Forest
P.O. Box 520
Medford, Oregon 97501
- 6) Historic View
- 7) Photograph number 3 of 3

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

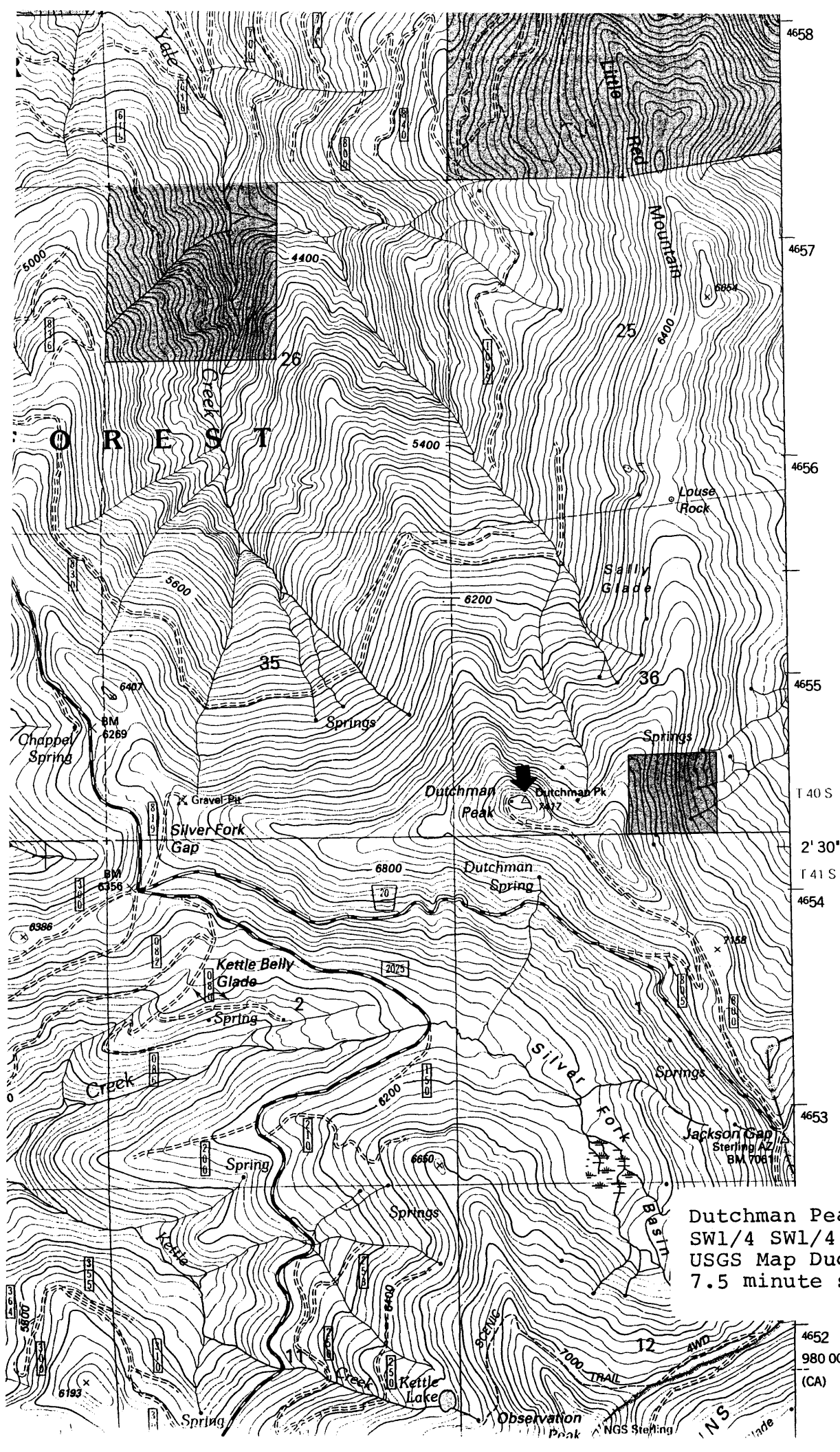
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Dutchman Peak Lookout

Section number 11 Page 1

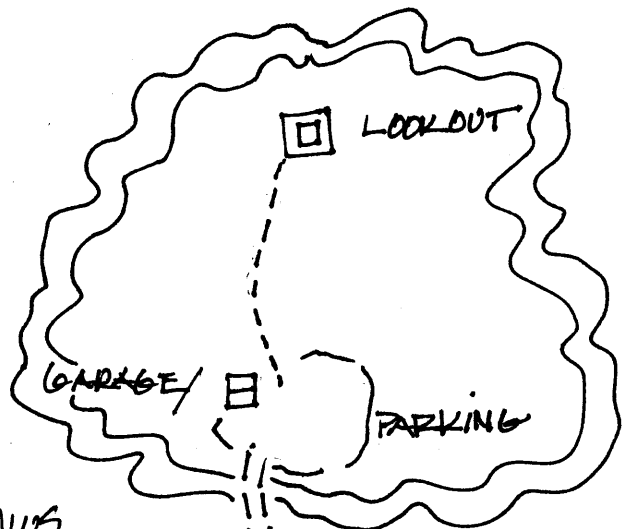
Property Owner Notification

U.S. Forest Service
Rogue River National Forest
J. Michael Lunn, Forest Supervisor
Jeff LaLande, Forest Archaeologist
P.O. Box 520
Medford, Oregon 97501



Dutchman Peak Lookout
 SW1/4 SW1/4 S36 T40S R2E WM
 USGS Map Dutchman Peak OR/
 7.5 minute series CA

4652
 980 000 FEET
 (CA)



DUTCHMAN
PEAK

"AUS
CABIN"



Dutchman Peak Lookout

Not to Scale

