

JULY 30, 2013 10:12 AM

Regionalism: Obama's Quiet Anti-Suburban Revolution

By Stanley Kurtz

The consensus response to President Obama's Knox College speech on the economy is that the administration has been reduced to pushing a menu of stale and timid policies that, in any case, won't be enacted. But what if the administration isn't actually out of ideas? What if Obama's boldest policy initiative is merely something he'd rather not discuss? And what if that initiative is being enacted right now?

A year ago, I published [Spreading the Wealth: How Obama Is Robbing the Suburbs to Pay for the Cities](#). There I described the president's second-term plan to press a transformative "regionalist" agenda on the country. Early but unmistakable signs indicate that Obama's regionalist push is well underway. Yet the president doesn't discuss his regionalist moves and the press does not report them.

The most obvious new element of the president's regionalist policy initiative is the July 19 publication of a Department of Housing and Urban Development [regulation](#) broadening the obligation of recipients of federal aid to "affirmatively further fair housing." The apparent purpose of this rule change is to force suburban neighborhoods with no record of housing discrimination to build more public housing targeted to ethnic and racial minorities. Several administration critics [noticed](#) the [change](#) and [challenged](#) it, while the mainstream press has simply declined to cover the story.

Yet even critics have missed the real thrust of HUD's revolutionary rule change. That's understandable, since the Obama administration is at pains to downplay the regionalist philosophy behind its new directive. The truth is, HUD's new rule is about a great deal more than forcing racial and ethnic diversity on the suburbs. (Regionalism, by the way, is actually highly controversial among minority groups. There are many ways in which both middle-class minorities in suburbs, and less well-off minorities in cities, can be hurt by regionalist policies—another reason those plans are seldom discussed.)

The new HUD rule is really about changing the way Americans live. It is part of a broader

but the grant itself helps to fund “grassroots” supporters of the plan—leftist groups dedicated to radicalizing the scheme still further.

The administration’s “sustainable communities” grants generally require recipients to “partner” with local leftist community organizations. Opponents of Plan Bay Area often outnumber supporters at public meetings. Yet such [supporters](#) as are present—groups like TransForm, the Greenbelt Alliance, Marin Grassroots, and East Bay Housing Organization—are [funded](#) (or slated to be funded) with the help of the same federal grant that backs up the bureaucrats in charge.

Press accounts of the Plan Bay Area controversy generally say nothing about the financial interest that “non-profit” “grassroots” organizations have in passage of the plan, or about pressures on the bureaucrats in charge to maintain their government-mandated “partnerships” with these community organizations. So when opponents of Plan Bay Area complain about officials simply going through the motions of public consultation, they’re right. The deck is stacked, the fix is in. By way of the federal grant, many of the “grassroots” groups that support Plan Bay Area are actually partners of the decision makers (the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and the Association of Bay Area Governments). The Obama administration’s role in all this, while generally unnoticed, is substantial.

If you complain that the regional bureaucracy behind Plan Bay Area undercuts democracy and local control, you’ll be told that local governments retain full authority over land-use within their jurisdictions. In reality, Plan Bay Area subverts that control, and the Obama administration plays a role here as well. The Metropolitan Transportation Commission (one of the two agencies in charge of Plan Bay Area) doles out state and federal transportation assistance. Now that Plan Bay Area has been formally approved, MTC can withhold billions of dollars in federal aid from suburban jurisdictions that refuse to densify, leaving local bridges and highways in disrepair. One of the core goals of the Obama administration’s Sustainable Communities Initiative is to use federal transportation aid as a stick to force regionalist planning on unwilling suburbs.

Recalcitrant suburbs can also be brought to heel by lawsuits claiming violations of federal fair housing law. California’s SB375 facilitates such suits by placing the burden of proof on local jurisdictions accused of housing discrimination. Such legal claims are often brought by leftist community organizations of the type currently funded through the Obama administration’s grant.

When criticism of Plan Bay Area reached a crescendo in suburban Marin County—the center of public opposition to the plan—the bureaucrats pared back their demands for densification in a few resistant municipalities. Obama’s HUD responded by charging that failure to assign more multifamily housing to suburban jurisdictions could violate federal fair housing law. So what looks like a softening of Plan Bay Area’s demands on a few suburban municipalities may ultimately be reversed. By publicly declaring suburban non-cooperation with Plan Bay Area a potential violation of federal housing law, and by funding organizations that could sue to bring resistant suburbs into compliance, the Obama administration is serving as a key enforcer of this controversial scheme.

All of which returns us to HUD’s controversial new regulation expanding the obligation of recipients of federal aid to “affirmatively further fair housing.” When HUD Secretary Shaun Donovan announced that rule change, he acknowledged that it wasn’t really focused on preventing “outright discrimination and access to the housing itself.” The Obama administration is using traditional anti-discrimination language as a cover for a re-engineering the way we live. The real goal is to Manhattanize America, and force us out of our cars.

The Plan Bay Area precedent makes it clear that HUD will use data on access to housing, jobs, and transportation to press densification on both urban and suburban jurisdictions. With the new HUD rule in place, municipalities will be under heavy pressure to allow multifamily developments in areas previously zoned for single-family housing. The new counting scheme, which measures access to housing, jobs, and transportation, will simultaneously create pressures to push businesses into the newly densified areas, and to locate those centers near transportation hubs. In effect, HUD’s new rule gives the federal government a tool to press ultra-dense Plan Bay Area-style “priority development areas” on regions across the country.

HUD’s new rule also allows the creation of regional housing consortia. Although the choice to join such regional housing partnerships would technically be voluntary, the administration will be able to use the same combination of legal threats and funding leverage we’ve seen in San Francisco to pressure municipalities to join the consortia.

Over the next few years, select Regional Planning Grants funded under the Obama administration’s Sustainable Communities Initiative will be issuing regional development plans guided by the same philosophy that informs Plan Bay Area. So even in states without

California-style regionalist legislation in place, a federally-funded structure with the potential to override local control, block suburban development, and force densification will be created. The Obama administration's goal is to use legal and financial carrots and sticks to press Plan Bay Area clones on regions across the country through its federally-funded Regional Planning Grant program. The new HUD rule will be folded into this broader strategy. (I lay out the structure, philosophy, and history of that strategy in *Spreading the Wealth*.)

When Secretary Donovan announced the sweeping new HUD rule, he said: "Make no mistake: this is a big deal." He's right. Yet the mainstream press has ignored the change, as well as the broader story behind it. Recognizing the politically explosive nature of its regionalist plans, the Obama administration does little to connect the dots for the public at large. Above all, the president himself avoids this issue, although it's deeply embedded in his administration's policies.

Obama isn't actually out of bold ideas. They're simply too controversial for him to discuss. The time has come for a national debate on the Obama administration's regionalist policies.

Melody Lane
P.O. Box 598
Coloma, CA 95613
(530) 642-1670
melody.lane@reagan.com

August 20, 2013

El Dorado County Board of Supervisors
Districts #1, 2, 3, 4 & 5
330 Fair Lane
Placerville, CA 95667

NOTICE

Dear members of the Board of Supervisors (BOS) for El Dorado County:

District # 1 – Mr. Ron Mikulaco

District # II – Mr. Ray Nutting

District # III – Mr. Brian Veerkamp

District # IV – Mr. Ron Briggs

District # V – Ms. Norma Santiago

■ Ms. Jane Kohlstedt, County Recorder/Clerk, and

■ Mr. William E. Schultz, Registrar of Voters.

■ Notice is hereby given to all the parties listed above that you are in breach of your Fiduciary Obligation and your Oath of Office for the following reasons:

■ I, Melody Lane, by way of lawful authority have brought forward in my name all needful documents required by law as to my right as an assignee in my Land Patent #36 dated June 23, 1883 for lawful presentment to the County Recorder clerk for the purpose of lawful recording.

■ I, Melody Lane, along with a witness have presented to the county recorders office for the purpose of having my documents recorded on the following dates: February 5, 2013, February 26, 2013 and August 8, 2013.

■ Each time the request to record my documents have been denied without lawful authority to do so. May I once again remind the BOS that a lawful recording that is presented to the recorders office must be recorded, to wit:

■ **Requirement to Record,
Title 18 USC sec. 2071**

Biffle v. Morton Rubber Indus., Inc., 785 S.W.2d 143, 144 (Tex.1990).

- **“An instrument is deemed in law filed at the time it is delivered to the clerk, regardless of whether the instrument is filemarked.”**
- The minute any document(s) are received, it/they is recorded. Refusal to record documents once deposited with the county recorder is **considered criminal in accordance with Title 18 USC § 2071 and is punishable by fines** and imprisonment without regard to third party intervention and where consent to third party intervention is refused by the party recording the document.

Revised Statutes of The United States, 1st session, 43 Congress 1873-1874.

■ **Title LXX.---CRIMES.--- CH. 4. CRIMES AGAINST JUSTICE**

■ **SEC. 5403. (Destroying public records.)**

Every person who willfully destroys or attempts to destroy, or, with intent to steal or destroy, takes and carries away any record, paper, or proceeding of a court of justice, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of such court, or any paper, or document, or record filed or deposited in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer, shall, without reference to the value of the record, paper, document, or proceeding so taken, pay a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than three years, or both: [See § § 5408, 5411, 5412.1]

■ **SEC. 5407. (Conspiracy to defeat enforcement of the laws.)**

If two or more persons in any State or Territory conspire for the purpose of impeding, hindering, obstructing, or defeating, in any manner, the due course of justice in any State or Territory, with intent to deny to any citizen the equal protection of the laws, or to injure him or his property for lawfully enforcing, or attempting to enforce, the right of any person, or class of persons, to the equal protection of the laws, each of such persons shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, not less than six months nor more than six years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. See § § 1977-1991, 20042010, 5506-5510.1

■ **SEC. 5408. (Destroying record by officer in charge.)**

Every officer, having the custody of any record, document, paper, or proceeding specified in section fifty-four hundred and three, who fraudulently takes away, or withdraws, or destroys any such record, document, paper, or proceeding filed in his office or deposited with him or in his custody, shall pay a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment at hard labor not more than three years, or both-, and shall,

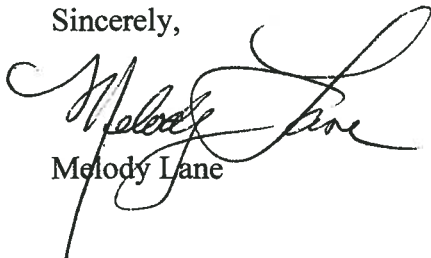
moreover, forfeit his office and be forever afterward disqualified from holding any office under the Government of the United States.

The Oath of office is a quid pro quo contract (U.S. Const. Art. 6, Clauses 2 and 3, Davis Vs. Lawyers Surety Corporation., 459 S.W. 2nd. 655, 657., Tex. Civ. App.) in which clerks, officials, or officers of the government pledge to perform (Support and uphold the United States and State Constitutions) in return for substance (wages, perks, benefits). Proponents are subjected to the penalties and remedies for Breach of Contract, conspiracy under Title 28 U.S.C., Title 18 Sections 241, 242., treason under the Constitution at Article 3, Section 3., and intrinsic fraud as per Auerbach Vs. Samuels., 10 Utah 2nd. 152., 349 P. 2nd. 1112, 1114., Alleghany Corp Vs. Kirby., D.C.N.Y. 218 F. Supp. 164, 183., and Keeton Packing Co. Vs. State., 437 S.W. 20, 28.

I also want to remind the BOS that the county recorder is by law required to record all lawful conveyances and that the county recorder is required by law to be the custodian of any and all such records.

I hereby present to the BOS to be entered into the county record my lawful documents as an assignee at law to the above listed patent # 36 along with a true copy of the certified recording of my documents having been lawfully recorded by **National Republic Registry #2013/CA/07.22. 000001.**

Sincerely,



Melody Lane

Attachment: True Copy NRR Certified Land Patent #36 – 2013/CA/07.22.000001.pdf

OPEN Forum 8/20/13

1 RUE COPY 111K



CERTIFIED COPY



<http://www.nationalpublicregistry.com/public/2013CA07.22.000001.pdf>

The United States of America, And in the Republic State of California

11 PAGE(S)

Melody Lane
c/o P.O. Box 598
Coloma, CA 95613
NON-DOMESTIC

NOTICE OF:

CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE AND DECLARATION OF LAND PATENT

Rail Road LAND PATENT #36 Dated June 23, 1883 (SEE ATTACHED #3)

KNOW ALL YE MEN AND WOMEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

1. That I, Melody Lane, do hereby certify and declares that I am an "Assignee" in the Rail Road LAND PATENT named and numbered above; that I have bought up said Land Patent in my name as it pertains to the land described below. The character of said land so claimed by the patent, and legally described and referenced under the Patent Number Listed above is;

Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 17, in Township 11, North of Range Territory 10 East MDB&M, Mt. Diablo meridian, California. (SEE ATTACHED Patent Exhibit #3)

2. That I, Melody Lane, is domiciled at P.O. Box 598, Coloma, California Republic USA NON-DOMESTIC. Unless otherwise stated, I have individual knowledge of matters contained in this Certification of Acceptance and Declaration of Land Patent. I am fully competent to testify with respect to these matters.

3. I, Melody Lane, am an Assignee at Law and a bona fide Assignee "owner" by way of valuable consideration, for certain legally described portion of Rail Road LAND PATENT, under the original, certified Rail Road LAND PATENT #36, Dated June 23, 1883, which is duly authorized to be executed in pursuance of the Supremacy of Treaty Law, citation and Constitutional Mandate, herein referenced, whereupon a duly authenticated true and correct lawful description, together with all hereditament, tenements, pre-emptive rights appurtenant thereto, the lawful and valuable consideration which is appended hereto, and made a part of this NOTICE OF CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE AND DECLARATION OF LAND PATENT (SEE ATTACHED Exhibit #1)



4. No claim is made herein that I have been assigned the entire tract of land as described in the original patent. My assignment is inclusive of only the attached lawful description. The filing of this NOTICE OF CERTIFICATE OF ACCEPTANCE AND DECLARATION OF Rail Road LAND PATENT shall not deny or infringe upon any right, or privilege or Immunity of any other Heir or Assigns to any other portion of land covered in the above described Patent Number 36 (SEE ATTACHED Exhibit #2).
5. If this duly certified LAND PATENT is not challenged by a lawfully qualified party having a lawful claim, lien, debt, or other equitable interest on any in a court of law within sixty (60) days from the date of this filing this NOTICE, then the above described property shall become the Allodial Freehold of the Heir or Assignee to said Patent, the LAND PATENT shall be considered henceforth perfected in my name "Melody Lane", and all future claims against this land shall be forever waived.
6. When a lawfully qualified Sovereign American individual has a claim to title and is challenged, a court of competent original and exclusive jurisdiction is the Common Law Supreme Court *(Article 111). Any action against a patent by a corporate state or their Respective statutory, legislative unite (i.e., courts) would be an action at Law which is outside the venue and jurisdiction of these Article 1 Courts. There is no Law issue contained herein which may be heard in any of the State courts (Article 1), nor can any Court of Equity/Admiralty/Military set aside, annul, or correct a LAND PATENT.
7. Therefore, said land remains unencumbered, free and clear, and without liens or lawfully attached in any way, and is hereby declared to be private land and private property, not subject to any commercial forums (e.g. U.C.C.) whatsoever.
8. As a common Law courtesy of sixty (60) days as stipulated for any challenges hereto, otherwise, laches or estoppel shall forever bar the same against said ALLODIAL freehold estate; assessment lien theory to the contrary, notwithstanding. Therefore, said certificate of acceptance and declaration of land patent, after (60) days from this date 12-5-12, if no challenges are brought forth and upheld, perfects this ALLODIAL TITLE in the name of Melody Lane forever.

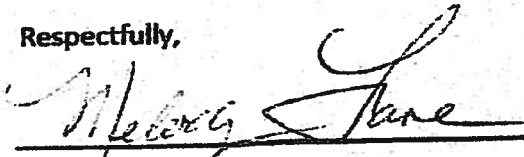
JURISDICTION

THE RECIPIENT HERETO IS MANDATED by Article VI, sec. 2 & 3, the 9th and 10th Amendments with reference to the 7th Amendment, enforced under Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2, of the Constitution for the United States of America.

PERJURY JURAT

Pursuant to Title 28 USC sec. 1746 (1) and executed "without the United States", I affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my belief and informed knowledge. And further deponent saith not, I now affix my signature of the above affirmations with EXPLICIT RESERVATION OF ALL OF MY UNALIENABLE RIGHTS, WITHOUT PREJUDICE to any of those rights pursuant to U.C.C. - 308 and U.C.C.-1-103.6.

Respectfully,



Melody Lane

Sworn, subscribed, sealed and affirmed to this _____ day, _____ 2012

Notary Public for [State of] See Attached.

My commission expires: _____

Jurat

State of **California**

County of **El Dorado**

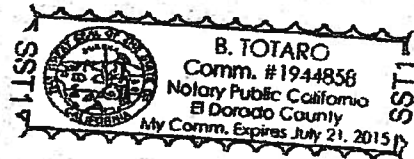
} SS.

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 5 day of December

2012 by Melody J. Lane

personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) who appeared before me.

B. Totaro
Notary Public Signature



OPTIONAL INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION OF THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT

(Title or description of attached document)

(Title or description of attached document continued)

Number of Pages _____ Document Date _____

(Additional information)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THIS FORM

Any jurat completed in California must contain verbiage that indicates the notary public either personally knew the document signer (affiant) or that the identity was satisfactorily proven to the notary with acceptable identification in accordance with California notary law. Any jurat completed in California which does not have such verbiage must have add the wording either with a jurat stamp or with a jurat form which does include proper wording. There are no exceptions to this law for any jurat performed in California. In addition, the notary must require an oath or affirmation from the document signer regarding the truthfulness of the contents of the document. The document must be signed AFTER the oath or affirmation. If the document was previously signed, it must be re-signed in front of the notary public during the jurat process.

- State and County information must be the State and County where the document signer(s) personally appeared before the notary public.
- Date of notarization must be the date that the signer(s) personally appeared which must also be the same date the jurat process is completed.
- Print the name(s) of document signer(s) who personally appear at the time of notarization.
- Signature of the notary public must match the signature on file with the office of the county clerk.
- The notary seal impression must be clear and photographically reproducible. Impression must not cover text or lines. If seal impression smudges, re-seal if a sufficient area permits, otherwise complete a different jurat form.
 - ✦ Additional information is not required but could help to ensure this jurat is not misused or attached to a different document.
 - ✦ Indicate title or type of attached document, number of pages and date.
- Securely attach this document to the signed document

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
Placer Title Company

El Dorado, County Recorder
William E. Schultz Co Recorder Office

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL THIS DEED
AND, UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN
BELOW, MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:

DOC - 98-0075091-00
Acct 6-PLACER TITLE CO
Friday, DEC 18, 1998 08:00:00
Ttl Pd \$425.50 Nbr-0000098713
LJP/C2/1-3

MELODY L. LANE
6771 MT. MURPHY ROAD
COLOMA, CA 95613-0000

Title Order No. 20129687-DS
Escrow No. 20129687-DS

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

The undersigned Grantor declares:
Documentary Transfer Tax: \$412.50

X COMPUTED ON FULL VALUE OF PROPERTY CONVEYED,

 OR COMPUTED ON FULL VALUE LESS LIENS AND
ENCUMBRANCES REMAINING AT TIME OF SALE.

PCOS
FILED

The Undersigned

Signature of Declarant or Agent determining tax. Firm Name

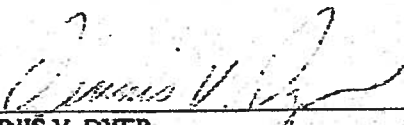
Grant Deed

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, DENNIS V. DYER and PATRICIA A. DYER AS TRUSTEES OF THE DYER FAMILY TRUST DATED OCTOBER 22, 1997 hereby GRANT(S) to MELODY L. LANE, an unmarried woman

the following described real property in the Unincorporated Area, County of El Dorado, State of California:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED FOR LEGAL DESCRIPTION

Parcel Number: 6-540-04


DENNIS V. DYER TRUSTEE


PATRICIA A. DYER TRUSTEE

Exhibit # 1

075091

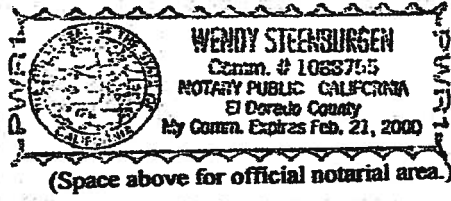
Dated: December 4, 1998

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF EL Dorado)

On December 11, 1998 before me, Wendy Steenburgen, Notary Public in and
for said County and State, personally appeared
Dennis V. Dyer and Patricia A. Dyer

personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are
subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that ~~he/she~~ they executed the same in ~~his/her~~ their authorized
capacity(ies), and that by ~~his/her~~ their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the
person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

Wendy Steenburgen
Notary Public in and for said County and State



MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO PARTY SHOWN ON FOLLOWING LINE; IF NO PARTY SHOWN, MAIL AS
DIRECTED ABOVE

Washington Mutual, 100 Park Place, #190, San Ramon, CA 94583, Loan #03-0661-001886701-0

Name Street Address City & State

075091

Order No: 201-29687

EXHIBIT "A"

County: El Dorado

City: unincorporated area

All that property located in Section 17, Township 11 North, Range 10 East, M.D.B.M., more particularly described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the centerline of Mt. Murphy Road from which the quarter corner common to Sections 17 and 20, Township 11 North, Range 10 East, M.D.M., bears seven courses; North 46° 52' 45" West 186.10 feet; South 70° 30' 32" West 192.87 feet; North 48° 34' 07" West 154.48 feet; South 60° 08' 21" West 118.00 feet; North 33° 39' 40" West 267.16 feet; South 74° 35' 11" West 120.21 feet and South 00° 17' 00" West 2201.57 feet; thence from said beginning along the centerline of Mt. Murphy road North 79° 09' 35" East 161.00 feet; thence North 44° 12' 37" East 104.26 feet; thence leaving the centerline of Mt. Murphy Road, South 28° 03' 32" East 30.00 feet, a 3/4 inch capped iron pipe stamped "IS 4165"; thence continuing South 28° 03' 32" East 573.74 feet, a similar pipe; thence South 00° 30' 25" West 530.00 feet, a similar pipe; thence South 00° 30' 25" West 80.00 feet, a point on the Southerly side of Bayne Road; thence along the Southerly side of Bayne Road North 34° 36' 43" West 67.35 feet; thence North 57° 15' 39" West 210.73 feet; thence North 69° 42' 25" West 165.43 feet; thence South 84° 39' 02" West 134.92 feet; thence leaving the Southerly side of Bayne Road, North 08° 40' 18" East 10.31 feet, a point on the centerline of Bayne Road; thence along the centerline of Bayne Road, North 60° 43' 23" West 74.65 feet; thence leaving the centerline of Bayne Road, North 04° 21' 14" East 27.57 feet, a 3/4 inch capped iron pipe stamped "IS 4165"; thence continuing North 04° 21' 14" East 725.63 feet, a similar pipe; thence continuing North 04° 21' 14" East 25.90 feet to the point of beginning.

Also known as Tract B, as shown on that certain Record of Survey, entitled "A portion of the South 1/2 of Section 17, Township 11 North, Range 10 East, M.D.M.", and filed in the office of the County Recorder of El Dorado County, State of California, on April 11, 1984 in Book 12 of Record of Surveys, at page 93.

Assessors Parcel No.: 6-540-04

98-0075091-00

CHAIN OF TITLE SUMMARY

APN # 006-540-041

**North West Quarter of the South East Quarter of Section 17 in Township 11 North of Range
Terr 10 East MDB&M - Land Patent #36 dated June 23, 1883**

**Central Pacific Rail Road Company Deed No. 4837 New Series (Charles Crocker- 2nd VP CPRR,
James O.B. Gunn and Silas W. Sanderson Trustees), dated October 1, 1870**

**North West Quarter of the South East Quarter of Section 17 in Township 11 North of Range
Terr 10 East MDB&M - Land Patent #36 dated June 23, 1883**

**O. B. Gunn & Silas W. Sanderson, trustees for Central Pacific Rail Road Company sold to
William Nicholls - January 14, 1884**

William Nichols sold to Francis Nichols - October 27, 1896

Francis Nichols sold to Annie Markham - October 27, 1896

**E. A. Thole, surviving husband of Annie Thole (also known as Annie Markham) inherited the
whole of said estate on November 27, 1936**

E. A. Thole sold to Guy J. Chadwick and Kathryn A. Chadwick - October 18, 1937

**Guy J. Chadwick & Kathryn A. Chadwick sold to Melvin F. Gallagher & Francoise I. Gallagher -
February 3, 1976**

**Melvin F. Gallagher & Francoise I. Gallagher sold to Edward L. Madsen & Carol A. Madsen -
February 3, 1987**

Carol A. Madsen sold to Edward L. Madsen - June 9, 1987

Edward L. Madsen sold to Dennis V. Dyer & Patricia A. Dyer - March 31, 1989

Dennis V. Dyer & Patricia A. Dyer Trust established October 22, 1997

Dennis V. Dyer & Patricia A. Dyer Trust sold to Melody L. Lane - December 11, 1998

Exhibit #2

NOTICE

This Notice is to inform any person who has lawful standing to view this file and who wishes to review the complete file on record may do so by requesting an appointment with me (Melody Lane). My phone number (530) 642-1670; my address is P.O. Box 598, Coloma, CA 95613. My email: melody.lane@reagan.com.

Notice #1

I, Melody Lane, will set the time, date and place for the review, no exceptions!

Notice #2

I, Melody Lane, have a summary of the chain of title in my file; it is not part of this file.

Notice #3

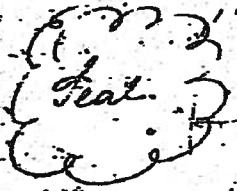
This document has a total of 11 pages.

... Do Give and Grant unto the said Central
Railroad Company, and to its assigns, the tracts
... as aforesaid and described, in the for-
... the conflicting and, excepting from the transfer by these
... All Mineral Lands, should any such be found
... in the tracts described in the foregoing, but this
... and exception according to the terms of the
... shall not be construed to include coal and
... land.

To Have and To Hold the said tracts with the appur-
tenances unto the said Central Pacific Railroad Com-
pany and to its successors and assigns forever.

In testimony whereof, I, Chester A. Arthur, President
of the United States, have caused these letters to be made
patent and the seal of the General Land Office to be
thereto affixed.

Given under my hand, at the City of Washington,
this twenty-third day of June, in
the year of our Lord, one thousand,
eight hundred and eighty-three,
of the Independence of the United
States the one hundred and seventh.



By the President, Chester A. Arthur.
By C. L. Ludd, Asst. Secretary.

Wm H. Walker,
Recorder of the General Land Office
ad interim.

Original transmitted with letter of
July 6, 1883 to Wm H. Miller
Chief Clerk of Company,
San Francisco, California

Receipt Ack. July 13, 1883
668913

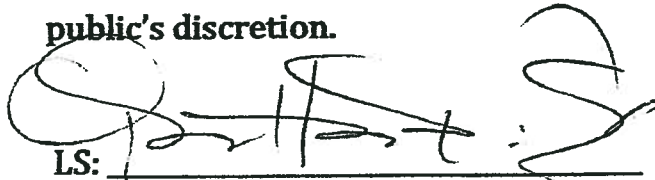
www.nationalrepublicregistry.com

CERTIFICATION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDING

On this day, July 22 ,2013, we, the undersigned witnesses, have inspected 11 page(s) of printed information by Melody Lane. The submitted information has been scanned and electronically recorded at the following location on the world-wide web:

www.nationalrepublicregistry.com/public/2013/CA/07.22.000001.pdf

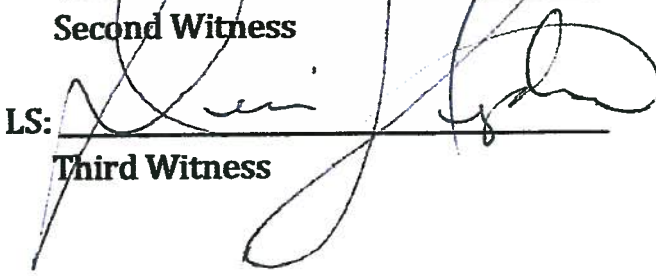
All contents of the electronically recorded document may be viewed at the public's discretion.

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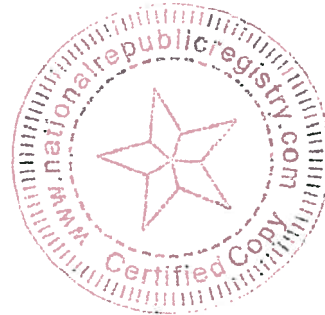
First Witness

LS: 

Second Witness

LS: 

Third Witness



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