

THE KILLING OF GENTLE BEAR

One evening, when friends were toasting themselves around the pot-belly stove in Enrico Brandini's Cantina in Newtown, sipping wine and tired of cards, the story teller, old Rocco, began weaving a spell about the murder of an innocent Indian girl named Gentle Bear. She'd been killed by an Italian, and the Italian community of Newtown had refused to defend him. It happened long before the Newtown fire of 1872, that the "bad egg" named Gigio came to town bragging he'd stolen money from his parents to pay his way to America, and that he'd steal again to repay them. One lonely miner, Simon, had lost his partner; so Gigio just moved into Simon's cabin, and ate Simon's food. Gigio quit mining when he couldn't scoop up the gold without using a pick and shovel, and spend hours bending over gold pans full of black sand from the long tom, water washing out the gold.

Twice, men in the camps collected enough gold to send Gigio to San Francisco to find work; but each time, he'd returned in under two weeks, penniless after a good time.

Rocco said it was summer of each year when the Indians from Nevada, expert horsemen, arrived with a drove of wild horses to break and sell locally. They called themselves Pinion Indians and were led by Chief Hila. Their men and women were straight, tall, and handsome; and the women were athletic, equal to their men in horsemanship. The Pinions spoke English, paid their bills, asked no favors; and John Ringer (the unofficial Justice of the Peace at Smith Flat) had reason to wish the white men were as honest and law abiding.

A kindly person, Chief Hila's sister, Sarah was well known for her skill with herbs and Indian healing methods by which she'd restored health to the half dead members of the Donner Party (after their rescue) at Johnson's Ranch on Bear Creek and at Sutter's Fort in Sacramento, during 1847, where she continued to treat them.

While the Pinions were in the Newtown area, they built cedar bark dwellings at Graystone (thought to be a few hundreds yards or so upstream from Rugg Gulch and the old Hesque log barn, in Teepee Ravine below Starks Grade Road) where they staked out corrals and the women wove baskets for sale. (See second note regarding Creighton Valley, page 31.)

Some of the people of Newtown liked to spend Sunday afternoons at Graystone, watching the Pinions lasso and break their horses in the box-like canyon; and the Pinions enjoyed demonstrating their skills. Troublesome Gigio, always carrying Simon's revolver, swaggering, and looking for amusement, went there too. He was warned to keep away from the handsome Pinion women who might as readily break a man as a horse!

Then, one torrid September afternoon, a Pinion couple named Fall Leaf and Gentle Bear came riding their horses to the stone store (now called Gardella's stone store) in Newtown. As was the Pinion custom, Gentle Bear waited on her horse in the heat, holding the reins of her companion's horse, while Fall Leaf purchased the camp supplies of sugar and flour.

Gigio's habit was to sit with the men in the late afternoon shade on the front porch of the stone store; and he tried to get Gentle Bear's attention with gestures. When this failed, he got up, stepped off the porch and walked toward her speaking what English he knew; but, she motioned him away. Before anyone could stop him, he stepped close to her horse; and as he grabbed for the reins, she lashed her quirt across his face. In less than a heartbeat, Gigio drew old Simon's hand gun and fired two shots! Gentle Bear fell from her horse, dying! At the sounds of the shots, Fall Leaf burst from the store, gathered into his arms Gentle Bear's bleeding body, and rode at full gallop toward Graystone.



Though the late afternoon was hot, a trembling chill fell upon the people of Newtown as Stephen (who ran the store) jumped the first saddled horse and streaked for Smith Flat to get deputy Justice of the Peace John Ringer. Meanwhile, men ran from house to house warning the women and children to stay inside.

Gigio was crawling on the ground, groveling, and whimpering, "Get your guns! Those savages will come back to shoot me. You've got to protect me!" The other Italian men paid little attention to Gigio except to make sure he didn't get away.

Distances about equal, Stephen returned with John Ringer just as Chief Hila's eight sons arrived in Newtown at sundown. One angry Pinion could be a frightening sight; but here, casting long shadows, were eight Pinions sitting very upright on tall horses, their mouths pressed tightly, their eyes glowering! Anything could happen! The Pinions were perfectly capable of setting fire to brittle dry Newtown, shooting everyone in site, maybe torturing the women! Aside from Gigio's revolver, only a few hunting rifles were available for defense. Not a lamp was lit anywhere in town; and, despite the heat, everyone knew that fearful chill in the air!

John Ringer and Chief Hila's elder son dismounted stiffly from their horses and exchanged guarded greetings. For an hour, they tried to reach some settlement; and the full moon arose. While the Newtown men followed the talks carefully, Gigio was worming his way into the shadows and toward the edge of the woods.

Though Gigio managed to slip away, unnoticed by the townsfolk, one pair of eyes (possibly those of Fall Leaf or maybe old Simon) watched Gigio's every move. Shortly, from a nearby gulch, a rifle shot shattered the troubled night; Gigio's absence was discovered, then his body. That shot could have signaled the Italian men to fire upon the Indians had they any certainty that it was from a Pinion weapon, or if Gigio's life had meant much to anyone. But, the talks between Chief Hila's son and John Ringer continued into the moonlit night. Finally, the two men shook hands solemnly and the Pinions rode quietly into the shadows, back toward Graystone.

John Ringer said it was a temporary truce. Everyone was tense for a week, almost afraid to take a deep breath. Then, John Ringer went alone to Graystone and made a peace that no one felt sure of until the Pinions broke camp and returned to Nevada. Old Rocco, who'd witnessed the event, held always that the people of Newtown escaped with their lives because Chief Hila's sons were men of honor, and because John Ringer was a persuasive man of justice.

The wonderful Pinion horsemen and their fine strong women never again returned to Graystone. It was a grave loss; for their horses were well broken, the baskets were useful works of art which stood much wear, and the prices were fair. The exciting Sunday afternoons each summer at Graystone, watching the skilled Pinions' horsemanship and basket weaving, were a thing of the past.



GARDELLA'S STORE

NEWTOWN

NOTE: The names Gentle Bear and Fall Leaf were given to the story as it was being rewritten by this author. The actual names are unknown.

NOTE: Graystone, now, is believed to be located in Creighton Valley, S16, T10N, R12E, on the north side of the South Fork of Weber Creek, east of Snow's Road, not in Teepee Ravine below Starks Grade Road as stated above. (1999)

cry site

1 message

butterfly fly <telrandy@gmail.com>

Thu, Sep 6, 2018 at 2:29 PM

To: Team Minuteman <team@mm-press.com>

12. Three Vivid Memories of Indians in Newtown

[Return To Chapter Index](#)

Only a few Indians were living in Newtown at the time about which I am writing. Except for Indian George and Lucinda, they kept pretty much to themselves. Indian George, who spoke better English than the rest, acted as a go between. A week before the Fourth of July celebration, he came to the stone store to tell the storekeeper that he was taking Indian Jesse to the county hospital in Placerville. For the last five years Indian Jesse, who lived at Bartram's mill, had been haunted by the ghost of his dead son Willie. It was said that Willie's ghost was trying to take his father to the happy hunting ground but his father wasn't ready to go. Running away from Willie's ghost one night, Jesse fell and broke his leg.

George was a Maidu. He used to tell us that before the gold discovery, a tribe of Maidu's lived in Newtown. Stone mortars that they had used to pound corn were propped against trees and fences in most of our yards. When the miners came, the Indians fought to keep their homes. That's the time the white men said they had become violent. A trapper scout called Peg Leg Smith went around the county helping Indians and white men to make treaties. A treaty of sorts was made in Newtown, but after it was made most of the Indians moved away. In the 60s and 70s bands of Indians still visited their old home sites. George told us that his father came to Carshum Bowl on Texas Hill where as many as 200 braves met to perform ceremonial dances and hold cries.

I wasn't much over four when one of the last cries was held in Newtown. We were sitting on the porch after dinner. I was leaning against my father's shoulder half asleep. Suddenly I heard dogs barking and saw a small band of Indians plodding up the dusty road.

The faces of the women who pushed the carts were daubed with pitch.

"They must have come a long way," my mother whispered.

"they are on their way to the meadow above Kimmer Flat to hold a cry," my father said. "That's a memorial service for their dead. Bands used to come every year when I first came to Newtown,"

"What's in the carts?" mother asked.

"Offerings to burn to their dead, like woven baskets and rugs and things to eat their dead liked."

That night we saw the flames rise from the memorial fires.

People who lived near the meadow heard moans and cries all through the night. It was said that the women who had pitch on their faces mourned their men by knocking their heads against trees. The next morning the Indians came by with drooping shoulders and empty carts. They tramped silently down the road toward Fort Jim. No one spoken to them and they had spoken to no one. also

<https://www.bia.gov/bia/ois/tgs>

Randy,

Below is the Legislative Counsel's digest section of the legislation (approved by the Governor in 2014) that I mentioned during our conversation. Note the first paragraph.

AB 52, Gatto. Native Americans: California Environmental Quality Act.

Existing law, the Native American Historic Resource Protection Act, establishes a misdemeanor for unlawfully and maliciously excavating upon, removing, destroying, injuring, or defacing a Native American historic, cultural, or sacred site, that is listed or may be eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources.

The California Environmental Quality Act, referred to as CEQA, requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA requires the lead agency to provide a responsible agency with specified notice and opportunities to comment on a proposed project. CEQA requires the Office of Planning and Research to prepare and develop, and the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to certify and adopt, guidelines for the implementation of CEQA that include, among other things, criteria for public agencies to following in determining whether or not a proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment.

This bill would specify that a project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined, is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. The bill would require a lead agency to begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project, if the tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed by the lead agency of proposed projects in that geographic area and the tribe requests consultation, prior to determining whether a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report is required for a project. The bill would

specify examples of mitigation measures that may be considered to avoid or minimize impacts on tribal cultural resources. The bill would make the above provisions applicable to projects that have a notice of preparation or a notice of negative declaration led or mitigated negative declaration on or after July 1, 2015. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to revise on or before July 1, 2016, the guidelines to separate the consideration of tribal cultural resources from that for paleontological resources and add consideration of tribal cultural resources. By requiring the lead agency to consider these effects relative to tribal cultural resources and to conduct consultation with California Native American tribes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law establishes the Native American Heritage Commission and vests the commission with specified powers and duties.

This bill would additionally require the commission to provide each California Native American tribe, as defined, on or before July 1, 2016, with a list of all public agencies that may be a lead agency within the geographic area in which the tribe is traditionally and culturally affiliated, the contact information of those agencies, and information on how the tribe may request those public agencies to notify the tribe of projects within the jurisdiction of those public agencies for the purposes of requesting consultation.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

FEB - 7 2014



In Reply Refer To: (ER 14/0001) (ER 14/0004).

Mr. Eli Veenendaal
National Telecommunications and Information
Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce
1401 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Mr. Veenendaal:

The Department of the Interior (Department) has reviewed the above referenced proposal and submits the following comments and attachment for consideration. Because the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet) is a newly created entity, we commend the U.S. Department of Commerce for its timely proposals for NEPA implementing procedures.

The Department believes that some of the proposed procedures are not consistent with Executive Order 13186 Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds, which specifically requires federal agencies to develop and use principles, standards, and practices that will lessen the amount of unintentional take reasonably attributed to agency actions. The Department, through the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), finds that the proposals lack provisions necessary to conserve migratory bird resources, including eagles. The proposals also do not reflect current information regarding the effects of communication towers to birds. Our comments are intended to further clarify specific issues and address provisions in the proposals.

The Department recommends revisions to the proposed procedures to better reflect the impacts to resources under our jurisdiction from communication towers. The placement and operation of communication towers, including un-guyed, unlit, monopole or lattice-designed structures, impact protected migratory birds in two significant ways. The first is by injury, crippling loss, and death from collisions with towers and their supporting guy-wire infrastructure, where present. The second significant issue associated with communication towers involves impacts from non-ionizing electromagnetic radiation emitted by them (See Attachment).

In addition to the 147 Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) species, the FWS has listed an additional 92 species as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act. Together with the bald and golden eagle, this represents 241 species of birds whose populations are in trouble or otherwise merit special protection, according to the varying criteria of these lists. The Department suggests that FirstNet consider preparing a programmatic environmental impact statement (see attachment) to determine and address cumulative impacts from authorizing FirstNet projects on those 241 species for which the incremental impact of tower mortality, when

added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, is most likely significant, given their overall imperiled status. Notwithstanding the proposed implementing procedures, a programmatic NEPA document might be the most effective and efficient method for establishing best management practices for individual projects, reducing the burden to individual applicants, and addressing cumulative impacts.

Categorical Exclusions

The Department has identified 13 of the proposed categorical exclusions (A-6, A-7, A-8, A-9, A-10, A-11, A-12, A-13, A-14 A-15, A-16, A-17, and A-19) as having the potential to significantly affect wildlife and the biological environment. Given this potential, we want to underscore the importance of our comments on FirstNet's procedural guidance under Environmental Review and Consultation Requirements for NEPA Reviews and its list of extraordinary circumstances in Appendix D.

Environmental Review and Consultation Requirements for NEPA Reviews

To ensure there are no potentially significant impacts on birds from projects that may otherwise be categorically excluded, the Department recommends including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act to the list of requirements in this section.

Extraordinary Circumstances

To avoid potentially significant impacts on birds from projects that may otherwise be categorically excluded, the Department recommends including species covered under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act to the list of environmentally sensitive resources. Additionally, adding important resources to migratory birds such as sites in the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network and Audubon Important Bird Areas to the paragraph on areas having special designation or recognition would help ensure their consideration when contemplating use of a categorical exclusion.

Developing the Purpose and Need

The Department recommends inclusion of language that would ensure consideration of all other authorities to which NEPA is supplemental as opposed to simply the FirstNet mission. As currently written, the procedures are limited to ensuring the purpose and need considers the FirstNet mission. If strictly applied, this approach would severely limit the range of reasonable alternatives, and likely preclude consideration of more environmentally benign locations or construction practices.

Environmental Review Process, Apply NEPA Early in the Process, Where Action is by Non-Federal Entity

The Department recommends that FirstNet be required to coordinate with federal agencies having jurisdiction by law or special expertise on construction and lighting of its network of towers.

Enclosure A

Background

The placement and operation of communication towers, including un-guyed, unlit, monopole or lattice-designed structures, impact protected migratory birds in two significant ways.

The first is by injury, crippling loss, and death from collisions with towers and their supporting guy-wire infrastructure, where present. Mass mortality events tend to occur during periods of peak spring and fall songbird migration when inclement weather events coincide with migration, and frequently where lights (either on the towers and/or on adjacent outbuildings) are also present. This situation has been well documented in the U.S. since 1948 in the published literature (Aronoff 1949, see Manville 2007a for a critique). The tallest communication towers tend to be the most problematic (Gehring *et al.* 2011). However, mid-range (~400-ft) towers as proposed by the First Responder Network Authority (FirstNet, a newly created entity under the Department of Commerce) can also significantly impact protected migratory birds, as can un-guyed and unlit lattice and monopole towers (Gehring *et al.* 2009, Manville 2007a, 2009, 2013a). Mass mortalities (more than several hundred birds per night) at un-guyed, unlit monopole and lattice towers were documented in fall 2005 and 2011 in the Northeast and North Central U.S. (e.g., Manville 2007a). It has been argued that communication towers including “short” towers do not impact migratory birds, including at the population level (e.g., Arnold and Zink 2011), but recent findings have contradicted that assertion (Manville 2007a, 2013a, Longcore *et al.* 2012, 2013).

The second significant issue associated with communication towers involves impacts from non-ionizing electromagnetic radiation emitted by these structures. Radiation studies at cellular communication towers were begun circa 2000 in Europe and continue today on wild nesting birds. Study results have documented nest and site abandonment, plumage deterioration, locomotion problems, reduced survivorship, and death (e.g., Balmori 2005, Balmori and Hallberg 2007, and Everaert and Bauwens 2007). Nesting migratory birds and their offspring have apparently been affected by the radiation from cellular phone towers in the 900 and 1800 MHz frequency ranges – 915 MHz is the standard cellular phone frequency used in the United States. However, the electromagnetic radiation standards used by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) continue to be based on thermal heating, a criterion now nearly 30 years out of date and inapplicable today. This is primarily due to the lower levels of radiation output from microwave-powered communication devices such as cellular telephones and other sources of point-to-point communications; levels typically lower than from microwave ovens. The problem, however, appears to focus on very low levels of non-ionizing electromagnetic radiation. For example, in laboratory studies, T. Litovitz (personal communication) and DiCarlo *et al.* (2002) raised concerns about impacts of low-level, non-thermal electromagnetic radiation from the standard 915 MHz cell phone frequency on domestic chicken embryos – with some lethal results (Manville 2009, 2013a). Radiation at extremely low levels (0.0001 the level emitted by the average digital cellular telephone) caused heart attacks and the deaths of some chicken embryos subjected to hypoxic conditions in the laboratory while controls subjected to hypoxia were unaffected (DiCarlo *et al.* 2002). To date, no independent, third-party field studies have been conducted in North America on impacts of tower electromagnetic radiation on migratory birds. With the European field and U.S. laboratory evidence already available,

independent, third-party peer-reviewed studies need to be conducted in the U.S. to begin examining the effects from radiation on migratory birds and other trust species.

Discussion

Collision Deaths and Categorical Exclusions

Attempts to estimate bird-collision mortality at communication towers in the U.S. resulted in figures of 4-5 million bird deaths per year (Manville 2005, 2009). A meta-review of the published literature now suggests, based on statistically determined parameters, that mortality may be 6.8 million birds per year in Canada and the U.S.; the vast majority in the United States (Longcore *et al.* 2012). Up to 350 species of birds have been killed at communication towers (Manville 2007a, 2009). The Service's Division of Migratory Bird Management has updated its voluntary, 2000 communication tower guidelines to reflect some of the more recent research findings (Manville 2013b). However, the level of estimated mortality alone suggests at a minimum that FirstNet prepare an environmental assessment to estimate and assess the cumulative effects of tower mortality to protected migratory birds.

A second meta-review of the published mortality data from scientific studies conducted in the U.S. and Canada (Longcore *et al.* 2013) strongly correlates population effects to at least 13 species of Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC, USFWS 2008). These are mortalities to BCC species based solely on documented collisions with communication towers in the U.S. and Canada, ranging from estimated annual levels of mortality of 1 to 9% of their estimated total population. Among these where mortality at communication towers was estimated at over 2% annually are the Yellow Rail, Swainson's Warbler, Pied-billed Grebe, Bay-breasted Warbler, Golden-winged Warbler, Prairie Warbler, and Ovenbird. Longcore *et al.* (2013) emphasized that avian mortality associated with anthropogenic sources is almost always reported in the aggregate, *i.e.*, "number of birds killed," which cannot detect species-level effects necessary to make effective and meaningful conservation assessments, including determining cumulative effects. These new findings strongly suggest the need for at least an environmental assessment by FirstNet, or more likely, an environmental impact statement.

Radiation Impacts and Categorical Exclusions

There is a growing level of anecdotal evidence linking effects of non-thermal, non-ionizing electromagnetic radiation from communication towers on nesting and roosting wild birds and other wildlife in the U.S. Independent, third-party studies have yet to be conducted in the U.S. or Canada, although a peer-reviewed research protocol developed for the U.S. Forest Service by the Service's Division of Migratory Bird Management is available to study both collision and radiation impacts (Manville 2002).

As previously mentioned, Balmori (2005) found strong negative correlations between levels of tower-emitted microwave radiation and bird breeding, nesting, and roosting in the vicinity of electromagnetic fields in Spain. He documented nest and site abandonment, plumage deterioration, locomotion problems, reduced survivorship, and death in House Sparrows, White Storks, Rock Doves, Magpies, Collared Doves, and other species. Though these species had historically been documented to roost and nest in these areas, Balmori (2005) did not observe these symptoms prior to construction and operation of the cellular phone towers. Balmori and Hallberg (2007) and Everaert and Bauwens (2007) found similar strong negative correlations

among male House Sparrows. Under laboratory conditions, DiCarlo *et al.* (2002) raised troubling concerns about impacts of low-level, non-thermal electromagnetic radiation from the standard 915 MHz cell phone frequency on domestic chicken embryos – with some lethal results (Manville 2009). Given the findings of the studies mentioned above, field studies should be conducted in North America to validate potential impacts of communication tower radiation – both direct and indirect – to migratory birds and other trust wildlife species.

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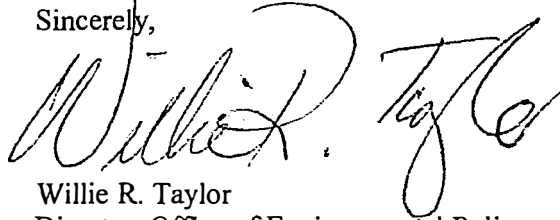
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Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft document. If you have any questions concerning the comments, please contact Diana Whittington, NEPA Migratory Bird lead, at (703) 358-2010. If you have any questions regarding Departmental NEPA procedures, contact Lisa Treichel, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance at (202) 208-7116.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Willie R. Taylor". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Willie" being the most prominent part.

Willie R. Taylor
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
and Compliance

Enclosure

5020 Lent's Hill Dr.,
Placerville, CA 95667-9166,
4-24-2001, Rev. 4-28-2001,
(530) 626-8289.

Mr. Randy Hellesvig,
Box 22,
Diamond Springs, Ca 95619,
(530) 644-7777.

Re: Progressive Forestry,
logging of 80 acres
S16, T10N, R12E, Brent
and Suzanne Fox.

Dear Mr. Hellesvig:

Thanks so much for the tour of the Creighton Valley*
bedrock mortar (17+ mortars) site and the accompanying
springs and streams (including the unmarked artesian pond
and its outflow course), SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S16, T10N, R12E. If ever I've
seen an indigenous people's paradise, this is a candidate.

* See: The Historical Perspective Supplement for the Pleasant
Valley - Oak Hill - Sly Park Area Plan and Environmental
Impact Report, 1988, El Dorado County Community Development
Department - Parks and Recreation Division, 3rd edition,
pp. 303, 306 (Creighton Valley).

Outside of the various bedrock mortar sites and stories
by John Gardella**, an archeological dig would be required
to locate and protect any associated midden needed to judge
the site "a village or a task site", as "Maidu, Miwok, or if
shared by the short term summertime Shoshone traders"
mentioned by Gardella as at "Graystone."

** See: GARDELLA, John, & VOILES, Jane, circa 1961,
"Reminiscences of OLD NEWTOWN", published by the Gardella
family and the El Dorado County Historical Society,
pp. 46-48).

It would be my guess that a Shoshone encampment (horse
breaking, basket weaving, food gathering and preparation,
horse and basket sales to visitors of the Italian Newtown
prior to the 1870's) would have been located more
accessible to visitors, nearer the base of Creighton
Valley, closer to the South Fork of Weber Creek.

The possibility that Creighton Valley is Gardella's
"Graystone", rests faintly upon the gray rock outcropping
seen in the sunshine atop Wood Hill to the north, and upon
open areas appropriate for corrals and grazing nearer the
South Fork.

GEOLOGY: (amateur) Creighton Valley is alluvial atop
bedrock. The unmarked "artesian pond" may be the product of
a dyke, damming ground water.



U.S. Department of the Interior

Indian Affairs



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Our Mission

To promote awareness of tribal governmental responsibilities and processes, and to provide tribes with the resources they need to foster strong and stable tribal governments in exercising their rights as sovereign nations.

In accordance with the long-standing Federal policy of supporting Indian self-determination as expressed in the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, as amended Public Law 93-638; Tribal Government Services promotes the sovereignty of federally recognized Tribes. Tribal Government Services carries out this policy by supporting and assisting Indian Tribes in the development and maintenance of strong and stable tribal governments capable of administering quality programs and developing economies of their respective communities.

Tribal Government funds are used to provide staff at the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) agency office, or hire staff under a tribal Indian self-determination contract to perform tribal government services at the tribal/agency level. Support provided includes research and preparation of Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB) forms, review of tribal resolutions, liquor ordinances, proposed governing documents requiring action by the BIA line officials, preparation of membership rolls for special (Secretarial) elections or for per capita distributions, and administration of special elections per 25 C.F.R. 81. The staff also meets with tribal enrollment offices or committees on enrollment/disenrollment matters and appeals. In some cases, the Aid to Tribal Government (ATG) funds directly support the activities of the tribal contractor/tribal officials in carrying out contracted activities on behalf of the Bureau and the tribe.

TRIBAL ENROLLMENT

Tribal Enrollment processes enrollment appeals for members of tribes that have adverse enrollment actions by Bureau officials. An adverse enrollment action results from the preparation of a tribal roll subject to Secretarial approval or an appeal to the Secretary is provided for in the tribal governing document.

The program develops or updates policies, regulations and guidelines concerning tribal enrollment systems.

Tribal Enrollment reviews and approves applications to share in judgment fund per capita distribution to tribal lineal descendants as part of the roll used for distribution of funds appropriated in satisfaction of a Court judgment.

Tribal Government personnel, usually an Enrollment Clerk, located at a regional or agency office processes applications for Certificates of Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB) and Indian Preference in Employment, BIA Form 4432, to anyone who can provide documentation that he or she descends from an American Indian tribe.

The Tribal Enrollment Specialist reviews requests for Indian blood degree changes, certifies enrollment for eagle feather permits, issues Identification cards to individuals eligible to exercise off-reservation treaty rights, and evaluates and approves commercial fishing licenses.

As more tribes develop Indian Gaming activities, the Tribal Enrollment was compelled to serve as a clearinghouse for enrollment information for those individuals seeking to become members of Federally recognized tribes. Tribal Government staff receives numerous inquiries daily; therefore, the division developed tribal profiles, which includes membership criteria for the tribes receiving the most requests such as the Cherokee Nation.

TRIBAL RELATIONS

The functions of Tribal Relations include the review and approval of tribal organic documents as required by Federal (25 U.S.C. 476) or Tribal law. The organic documents may include new constitutions primarily for the newly recognized tribes,

amendments to existing constitutions or total revisions of existing constitutions. Tribal Relations staff provides technical assistance to tribes with the initial drafting of a new constitution, an amendment or revision. Following procedures set forth in 25 C.F.R. Parts 81 and 82, the Bureau authorizes and conducts Secretarial elections where the tribal electorate votes to accept or reject the proposed changes. In addition, Tribal Government staff receives, reviews, and approves petitions for special Secretarial elections in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Tribal Relations reviews Tribal and/or Federal law to determine the tribal officials with whom the BIA maintains a government-to-government relationship and associated with this, maintains a Tribal Leader's Directory. The division publishes an annual Federal Tribal Entities list; the list is widely used by other Federal agencies usually to verify that a tribe is eligible to receive Federal funding provided by that agency.

When required, Tribal Relations staff reviews and comments on new or proposed legislation affecting tribes and Bureau programs. Staff disseminates information for implementation of new enacted legislation and regulations. The program develops or updates policies, regulations and guidelines concerning tribal governing documents. Staff reviews and approves tribal ordinances, tribal resolutions, attorney contracts, attorney fees and expense vouchers when the tribal constitution requires Secretarial approval. Program staff reviews, approves and publishes tribal liquor ordinances as required by Federal law and issue Federal Charters of Incorporation after review and approval.

Regional and agency staff monitors Consolidated Tribal Government Programs and Aid-To-Tribal Government contracts in association with the Division of Self-Determination. Division staff conducts annual program reviews of the field offices in compliance with the audit requirements of A-123. Staff responds to numerous inquiries from Congress, the general public and tribal members concerning a wide range of subjects.

TRIBAL CLAIMS

Pursuant to the Indian Tribal Judgment Funds Use or Distribution Act, 87 Stat. 466, as amended, the BIA prepares a plan for the use or distribution of funds awarded in satisfaction of a judgment of the Indian Claims Commission of the United States Court of Federal Claims in favor of an Indian tribe. The Bureau submits the plan to Congress. Where two or more tribal governments are beneficiaries, the Secretary of the Interior must submit proposed legislation to Congress dividing the judgment funds. As part of the preparation for the plan or proposed legislation, the Tribal Claims staff serves as negotiators in gaining the consent of the tribal governments concerning the division of the funds. As part of the development of a use and distribution plan, Tribal Claims staff holds hearings of record prior to the preparation of a final plan.

Other administrative duties associated with carrying out the distribution of funds derived from a tribal claim are the preparation of a roll or list inclusive of those individuals determined to be beneficiaries.

ADDITIONAL TRIBAL GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

Liquor Control Ordinance Check List

Liquor Ordinance List 1953 - March 2016

October 14, 2014 Dear Tribal Leader Letter regarding Notification of Tribal Consultation on 25 CFR Parts 81 and 82 (Secretarial Election Procedures) (.pdf)

October 9, 2014 Proposed Rules on 25 CFR Parts 81 and 82 (Secretarial Election Procedures) (.pdf)

Example of a Federal Charter (.pdf) - 84 KB

Form BIA 4432 - Verification of Indian Preference for Employment in the BIA and IHS - Form & Instructions (.pdf) - 4.15 MB

Sample Constitution (.pdf) - 81 KB

Tribal Leaders Directory

Certificate of Degree of Indian or Alaska Native Blood Application and Instructions

Indian Affairs

[About Us](#)

[AS-IA Org Chart](#)

[BIA Org Chart](#)

[BIE Org Chart](#)

[Press Releases](#)

[Guidance and Standards](#)

[FAQs](#)

[Federal Acknowledgment](#)

[FOIA](#)

[Indian Child Welfare Act](#)

[Programs & Services](#)

[Economic Development](#)

[Law Enforcement](#)

[Social Services](#)

[Tribal Government](#)

[Contact Us](#)

[DOI.gov](#)

[Feedback](#)

[Sitemap](#)

[USAJobs.gov](#)

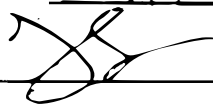
[Accessibility](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [No Fear Act](#) | [Notices](#) | [Privacy](#)

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

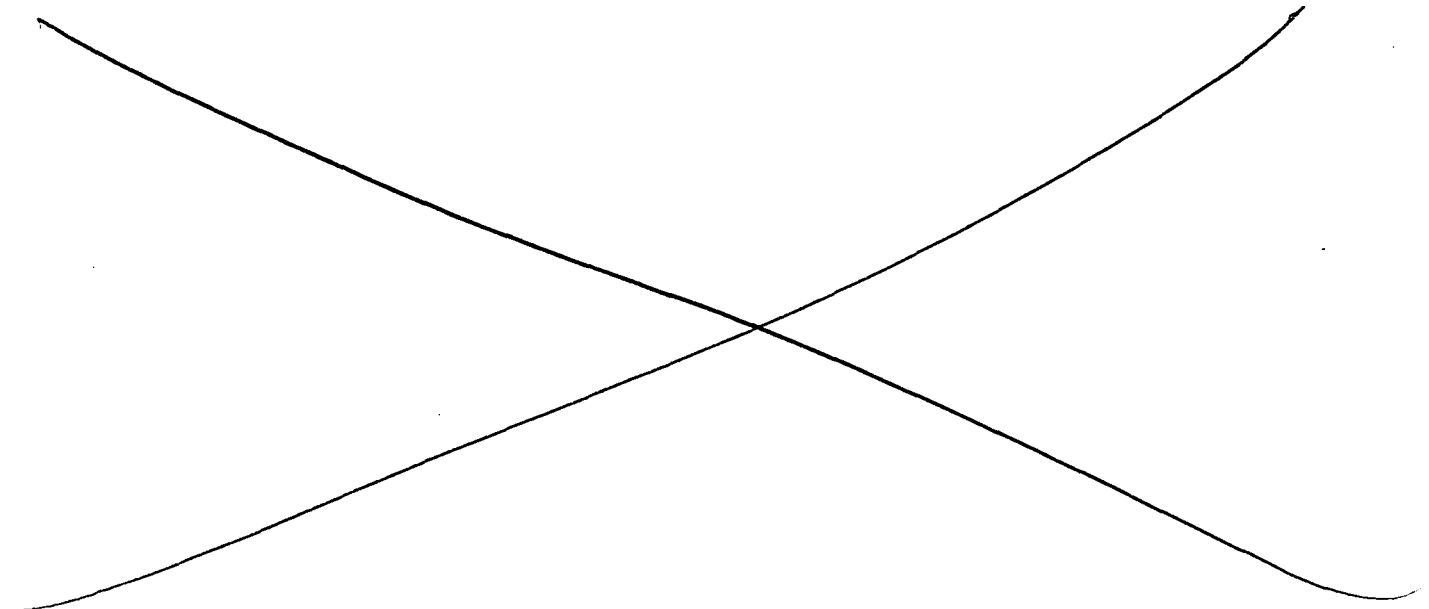
Printed Name: Natalie Stewart
Signature: [Handwritten Signature]
Occupation: Holistic Practitioner
Phone: 916.826.5607
Address: _____
E-Mail: NatalieStewart@icloud.com

We prefer the safety and security of having a real copper pair of wires and the speed and flexibility of fiber, over the placement of a cell tower at an inappropriate location on Snow Ridge in a high fire danger area.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: JASON SIDEROR
Signature: 
Occupation: ELEVATOR APPR
Phone: 510 921 9131
Address: 612 FIFTEEN MILE FOXVILLE CA 95619
E-Mail: JASIDT@SIDEROR.COM

We prefer the safety and security of having a real copper pair of wires and the speed and flexibility of fiber, over the placement of a cell tower at an inappropriate location on Snow Ridge in a high fire danger area.

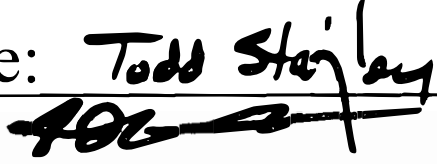


CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Brandon Stumpf
Signature: Brandon Stumpf
Occupation: _____
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

We prefer the safety and security of having a real capper pair of wires and the speed and flexibility of fiber, over the placement of a cell tower at an inappropriate location on Snow Ridge in a high fire danger area.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Todd Stanley
Signature: 
Occupation: television Director
Phone: 916 710-6780
Address: P.O. Box 1128 Lotus, CA 95651
E-Mail: todd@toddstanley.com

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Lars Pantel
Signature: [Signature]
Occupation: Carpenter
Phone: 916
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Alexander Barozzi
Signature: [Handwritten Signature]
Occupation: Self
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Molly Stinson
Signature: [Handwritten Signature]
Occupation: Teacher
Phone: 530 228 2427
Address: Molly Stinson@gmail.com
E-Mail: 184 E. 15th St Chico CA 95928

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____

Occupation: _____

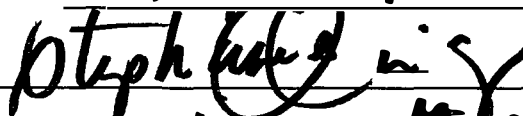
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Address: _____

E-Mail: _____

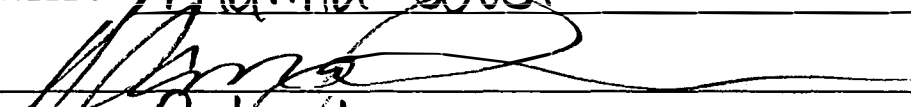
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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Stephanie Quianzon
Signature: 
Occupation: compliance specialist (Auditor)
Phone: 204-373-3121
Address:
E-Mail: squianzon@gmail.com

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Alanna Sowles
Signature: 
Occupation: Retail
Phone: 916-817-0989
Address: 7909 Madison Ave
E-Mail: Sowlesalanna@gmail.com


We prefer the safety and security of having a real copper pair of wires and the speed and flexibility of fiber, over the placement of a cell tower at an inappropriate location on Snow Ridge in a high fire danger area.

Printed Name: Kathy Thompson
Signature: [Signature]
Phone: 408-396-2263
Address: 115 Kensington Dr.
E-Mail: Thompson_K@phoe.com

CUP-A18-0005

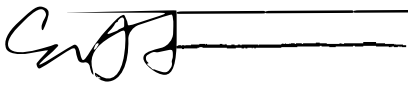
AT&T has had 6 months to correct the site location which has been located by 2 of their surveyors 3' too close to the setback. The paper work submitted by them to planning is 3' off according to Peter Brewsters survey. How can you okay a site like that with paperwork in error and so many errors in the environmental assessment.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: MAZILENA BADILA
Signature: 
Occupation: _____
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Sierra Turcott
Signature: 
Occupation: retail worker
Phone: 619 517 3787
Address: 12239 Long Valley Rd Long Valley Penn
E-Mail: s.turcott1@gmail.com Valley CA 95146

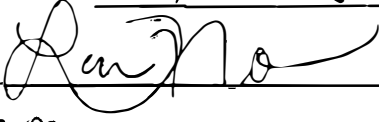

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Tanya Risten
Signature: [Handwritten Signature]
Occupation: Self employed
Phone: _____
Address: Gross Valley
E-Mail: tanya.risten@inghram.com


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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: LAURA NOEUE
Signature: 
Occupation: 
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Sarah Singh
Signature: 
Occupation: student
Phone: 916-919-2455
Address: Pancho Cordova, CA
E-Mail: goodvibesandpineapples@yahoo.com


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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Jasmine
Signature: Jasmine Gray
Occupation: _____
Phone: 530 721 1152
Address: _____
E-Mail: Jasmineastgray@rocketmail.com

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Nicole Graves
Signature: 
Occupation: _____
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Desiray Gullett
Signature: Desiray Gullett
Occupation: Mom
Phone: 707 798 1068
Address: 411 Orange drive Arcata
E-Mail: desiray.gullett@iolovel.com

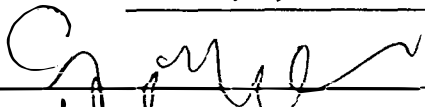
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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Grevel Tanner
Signature: [Signature]
Occupation: No more radiation
Phone: 207 502-6302
Address: 411 Orange Drive
E-Mail: [Signature]

We prefer the safety and security of having a real copper pair of wires and the speed and flexibility of fiber, over the placement of a cell tower at an inappropriate location on Snow Ridge in a high fire danger area.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: SYDNEY CRAWFORD
Signature: 
Occupation: OWNER OF the house
Phone: 707 344-0929
Address: 7540 Kearsley
E-Mail: SydneyCrawford@comcast.net


We prefer the safety and security of having a real copper pair of wires and the speed and flexibility of fiber, over the placement of a cell tower at an inappropriate location on Snow Ridge in a high fire danger area.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Robynne LaPorte
Signature: Robynne LaPorte
Occupation: Student
Phone: 914-390-6378
Address: _____
E-Mail: rlaporte@gmail.com


We prefer the safety and security of having a real copper pair of wires and the speed and flexibility of fiber, over the placement of a cell tower at an inappropriate location on Snow Ridge in a high fire danger area.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Levi Green
Signature: 
Occupation: _____
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: leviegreen7@gmail.com

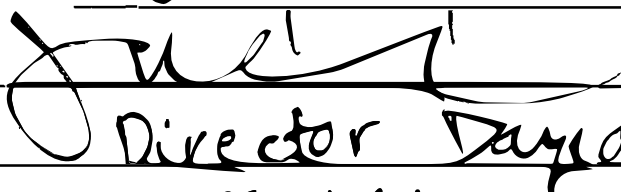
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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Miranda Williams
Signature: 
Occupation: _____
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Jacquelyn McGowan
Signature: 
Occupation: Director Daycare
Phone: 619-368-6647
Address: Meadow Vista, CA
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Juanita Sessions
Signature: Juanita Sessions
Occupation: Waitress
Phone: 808-895-9153
Address: 73-1540 Hanalei Place, Kailua Kona
E-Mail: juanitassessions@gmail.com #F 96740

We prefer the safety and security of having a real copper pair of wires and the speed and flexibility of fiber, over the placement of a cell tower at an inappropriate location on Snow Ridge in a high fire danger area.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Trevor Boeyer

Signature: 

Occupation: Fire fighter

Phone: 530 680 4201

Address: _____

E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Jerylann Mateo
Signature: Jerylann Mateo
Occupation: RE Broker
Phone: 650-743-7895
Address: _____
E-Mail: jerylann@sbcglobal.net

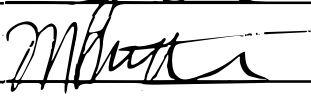
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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Joann Martinez
Signature: Joann Martinez
Occupation: _____
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Melissa Fawcett
Signature: 
Phone: 530-306-0155
Address: 4880 Hooks Exchange Rd. Placerville, CA
E-Mail: myfawcett@gmail.com 95667

This site needs to be moved because of many fatal faults in this location. This is an extreme danger fire area where some can not get fire insurance. This is an updraft area on Snow Ridge with 100mph winds at times a fire on or near this tower will endanger all of Rancho Del Sol. I have started the process to have a possible satellite fire station to house a fire truck that I have purchased.

Printed Name: James Cahill
Signature: James J Cahill
Phone: 530-409-0133
Address: 2652 Prescott Placerville, CA
E-Mail: jimeskiguy@gmail.com

CUP-A18-0005

AT&T has had 6 months to correct the site location which has been located by 2 of their surveyors 3' too close to the set back. The paper work submitted by them to planning is 3' off according to Peter Brewsters survey. How can you okay a site like that with paperwork in error and so many errors in the environmental assessment.

Daniel

622 8234

391 39 21

Printed Name: Alyssa Helling
Signature: Alyssa Helling
Phone: 530 903 6049
Address: P.O. Box 322 Placerville CA 95667
E-Mail: _____

CUP-A18-0005

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Printed Name: Patricia Wzawa
Signature: [Signature]
Phone: 916 - 3907-6314
Address: _____
E-Mail: pbrannan@yahoo.com

CUP-A18-0005

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Printed Name: Jennifer Priado
Signature: Jhl
Phone: 209.597.1101
Address: _____
E-Mail: jenifer25us@yahoo.com.

CUP-A18-0005

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Printed Name: Nick DeLo

Signature: Nick DeLo

Phone: 175-203-4031

Address: NW

E-Mail: NickDeLoJames@gmail.com


CUP-A18-0005

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Printed Name: George Bentley _____
Signature: [Signature] _____
Phone: (530) 533-3951 _____
Address: 100 Harkness ct _____
E-Mail: _____

CUP-A18-0005

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Printed Name: Lacie Baxley
Signature: 
Phone: (530) 333-9441
Address: 100 Harkness Ct. Georgetown CA 95634
E-Mail: _____

CUP-A18-0005

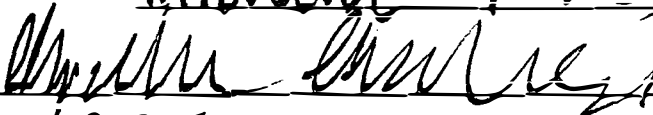
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Printed Name: JT MARTINEZ
Signature: [Signature]
Phone: 650-743-0791
Address: [Address]
E-Mail: JT.MARTINEZ76@HOTMAIL.COM

CUP-A18-0005

AT&T has had 6 months to correct the site location which has been located by 2 of their surveyors 3' too close to the set back. The paper work submitted by them to planning is 3' off according to Peter Brewsters survey. How can you okay a site like that with paperwork in error and so many errors in the environmental assessment.

Printed Name: Michelle Mavss

Signature: 

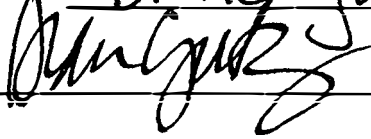
Phone: 916 220 6743

Address: 10 College Pkwy Folsom, CA


E-Mail: mavss@shglobal.net

CUP-A18-0005

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Printed Name: Diane Gutierrez
Signature: 
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

CUP-A18-0005

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: BORAN BONDAL

Signature: B. Bondal

Phone: 225 4700287

Address: 7786 TOWER TRAIL ROAD NV

E-Mail: BONDAL@RAHOO.COM

AT&T presented a woefully inaccurate environmental assessment at this site. They show no mines or historical mining activity nearby. Sierra Rock is clearly visible to the south, the property adjacent to this property. Many acres of gravel and sand removed and 2 tunnels going north toward this site.

The frog pond is 60' north of this site, and was Joesph Snows hydraulic water containment pond in 1854. The pond still stores water, also an air shaft to the north of the site 30' deep. Also 2 hydrolic cuts with possible tunnels N.W of the sire in line with gravel pit. AT&T has had time to do ground penetrating radar and has failed to properly asses this site. The tower needs to be relocated.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Pam Herman
Signature: Pam
Phone: 530-839-3388
Address: PO Box 1463, Shingle Spr CA 95682
E-Mail: pamh808@yahoo.com

This site needs to be moved because of many fatal faults in this location. This is an extreme danger fire area where some can not get fire insurance. This is an updraft area on Snow Ridge with 100mph winds at times a fire on or near this tower will endanger all of Rancho Del Sol. I have started the process to have a possible satellite fire station to house a fire truck that I have purchased.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Roger Avon
Signature: [Handwritten Signature]
Phone: 650-583-3311
Address: Euclid Ave, Cincinnati, OH
E-Mail: 1318 Avon, OH, Pl...

This site needs to be moved because of many fatal faults in this location. This is an extreme danger fire area where some can not get fire insurance. This is an updraft area on Snow Ridge with 100mph winds at times a fire on or near this tower will endanger all of Rancho Del Sol. I have started the process to have a possible satellite fire station to house a fire truck that I have purchased.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Angela Thompson
Signature: A Thompson
Phone: (701) 596-2934
Address: 2577 Vallejo St Santa Rosa
E-Mail: angloves.thompson@icloud.com 9540

This site needs to be moved because of many fatal faults in this location. This is an extreme danger fire area where some can not get fire insurance. This is an updraft area on Snow Ridge with 100mph winds at times a fire on or near this tower will endanger all of Rancho Del Sol. I have started the process to have a possible satellite fire station to house a fire truck that I have purchased.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Michael Barrs

Signature: 

Phone: 447 880 445

Address: S. Lake Tahoe

E-Mail: mkboc@yahoo.com

This site needs to be moved because of many fatal faults in this location. This is an extreme danger fire area where some can not get fire insurance. This is an updraft area on Snow Ridge with 100mph winds at times a fire on or near this tower will endanger all of Rancho Del Sol. I have started the process to have a possible satellite fire station to house a fire truck that I have purchased.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Robin Lowery

Signature: Robin Lowery

Phone: 230 9456


Address: _____

E-Mail: Robin gee 31@gmail.com

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Katrina Garcia
Signature: 
Phone: 337-8181
Address: _____
E-Mail: KatrinaGarcia@yahoo.com

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Silas Dylan

Signature: 

Phone: ~~(202) 234-1234~~

Address: 1. mountain motivation@gmail.com

E-Mail:

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Brittany Accettora
Signature: B. Accettora
Phone: (510) 796-4317
Address: PO Box 2219 San Carlos, CA 94070
E-Mail: BACCettora@yahoo.com

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: JACK HERMAN
Signature: [Signature]
Phone: _____
Address: 1102 ANDERSON CT PLACENTIA
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: _____

Signature: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Angelika Stalcup
Signature: Angelika Stalcup
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Paula Ford
Signature: Paula Ford
Phone: 4086134098
Address: 3868 Yellowstone Ln. EDH
E-Mail: paula.ford13@gmail

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Amm Strusis

Signature: Amm Strusis

Phone: (530) 748-9195

Address: 2890-A Pleasant St.

E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Murissa Rivera
Signature: Murissa R
Phone: (209) 769-4650
Address: _____
E-Mail: Mlrivera212@aol.com

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: John Simenez

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]

Phone: (831) 277-4467

Address: 134 Monte Vista Dr.

E-Mail: jsimenez831@gmail.com

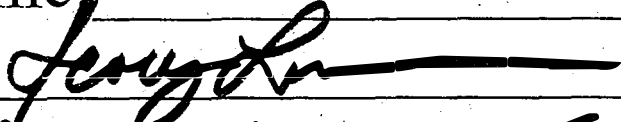
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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Kelly Toupe
Signature: Kelly Toupe
Phone: 209 781 3396
Address: Box 1381 Towe CA 95640
E-Mail: Ktoup@gmail.com

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: SCOTT LAWSON
Signature: 
Phone: 520-384-2205
Address: PO Box 892
E-Mail: buckwheat6106@psln.com

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: KATRINA NEWTON
Signature: [Signature]
Occupation: ARTIST
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

We prefer the safety and security of having a real copper pair of wires and the speed and flexibility of fiber, over the placement of a cell tower at an inappropriate location on Snow Ridge in a high fire danger area.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Margie Chopin
Signature: [Signature]
Phone: 626 923 8224
Address: 500 Jackson St. Quincy CA 95971
E-Mail: margie chopin@hotmail.com

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Signature: _____

Phone: _____

Address: _____

E-Mail: _____

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Signature: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: WILLIE BAKER
Signature: Willie Baker
Occupation: Camera Sales
Phone: 623-2046
Address: 6145 SATURN 3 WNMCA NV
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: KIM Koford
Signature: Kim K.
Occupation: Student
Phone: 916.690.9565
Address: ~~9000~~ 9223 Rancho Dr.
E-Mail: KimmiyKup@yahoo.com

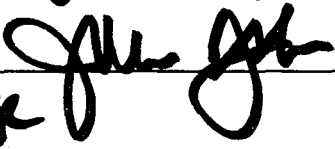
We prefer the safety and security of having a real capper pair of wires and the speed and flexibility of fiber, over the placement of a cell tower at an inappropriate location on Snow Ridge in a high fire danger area.

CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Morgan Smith
Signature: [Handwritten Signature]
Occupation: _____
Phone: [Handwritten Number]
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____


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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Jillian Fisher
Signature: 
Occupation: PR
Phone: 530.404.4144
Address: jharfish@gmail.com
E-Mail: 3155 Willow Bridge Ct. Roseville CA
95747

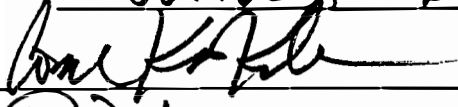
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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Shawn Ben
Signature: 
Occupation: FARMER/ENTREPRENEUR
Phone: 330 918 8311
Address: 146 PLACERVILLE, CA
E-Mail: SustainableCalif@gmail.com

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Corrie Koskela
Signature: 
Occupation: RDA
Phone: _____
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Richie Aguirre
Signature: [Handwritten Signature]
Occupation: —
Phone: —
Address: —
E-Mail: —

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CUP-A18-0005 Site 2 Newtown

Printed Name: Jose Ramon
Signature: [Signature]
Occupation: Cashier
Phone: 916 518 9256
Address: _____
E-Mail: _____

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