



STATE OF NEVADA Nevada State Board on Geographic Names

MEMBERS: Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Nevada Department of Transportation, Nevada Historical Society, Nevada State Library and Archives, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, University of Nevada, Reno, National Parks Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

Notice of Public Meeting and Agenda of the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names

A public meeting will be held on:

January 11, 2022

Richard H. Bryan Building
Tahoe Hearing Room. 2nd Floor
901 S. Stewart Street. Carson City, NV

or

via Lifesize at <https://call.lifesizecloud.com/3567823>

Phone: 877-422-8614 Meeting Code: 3567823

Attendance to this meeting will also be available virtually. The Nevada State Board on Geographic Names uses LifeSize, a third-party app, for its virtual meetings and does not control its technical specifications or requirements. Your ability to participate in the public comment portions of a meeting may be impacted by factors including but not limited to the type of device you use, the strength of your internet or cellular signal, and the company that provides your internet or cellular service. The Nevada State Board on Geographic Names is not responsible if you are not able to participate in a meeting through LifeSize due to these or any other factors.

9:30am – 12:00pm

Please note times stated are approximate, and agenda items may be heard out of order.

Chair reserves the right to take breaks where practical.

AGENDA:

1. Call to order and approval of Agenda (For possible action)
2. Introduction of Board, Guests (Action will not be taken)
3. Public comment (Action will not be taken)
Pursuant to N.R.S. 241, this time is devoted to comments by the public, if any, and discussion of those comments. Comment will not be restricted based on viewpoint. No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item on the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on a successive agenda and identified as an item for possible action. All public comments may be limited to 5 minutes for each person at the discretion of the Chair.
4. Approval of the Minutes of the September 2021 meeting (For possible action)
5. Announcements, Chairman or Executive Secretary
6. Announcements from Board members
7. Protocol and streamlining of NSBGN procedures update (For possible action)
Standing item reserved for discussing efficiency of NSBGN operations.
NSBGN Members

Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology
Mail Stop 178
Reno, Nevada 89557-0178
Telephone: (775) 784-6691
FAX: (775) 784-1709
www.nbmng.unr.edu

8. Election of Chair (For possible action)
9. Squaw Peak Renaming (For possible action)
***First hearing for proposed renaming of Squaw Peak in Mineral County.
NSBGN Members***
10. Deacon Peak (For possible action)
***First hearing for proposed naming of Deacon Peak in Nye County. Carried over from Sept 2021 meeting
NSBGN Members***
11. Gridley Peak (For possible action)
***First hearing for proposed naming of Gridley Peak in Lander County. Carried over from Sept 2021 meeting
NSBGN Members***
12. Select tentative meeting place and date for May 2022 meeting (For possible action)
13. Public comments (Action will not be taken)
Pursuant to N.R.S. 241, this time is devoted to comments by the public, if any, and discussion of those comments. Comment will not be restricted based on viewpoint. No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item on the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on a successive agenda and identified as an item for possible action. All public comments may be limited to 5 minutes for each person at the discretion of the Chair.
14. Adjournment

Please Note:

- Times stated herein are approximate.
- Items on the agenda may be taken out of order; Chair reserves the right to take items out of order to expedite the meeting or to accommodate speakers;
- Items may be removed from the agenda or discussion delayed related to an item on the agenda at any time.
- Members of the public who need assistance accessing the meeting should notify Christine Johnson at ckjohnson@nevada.unr.edu no later than January 6th.
- Notice of this meeting will be posted prior to January 6th on the NSBGN website as well as at the following public agencies:
 - Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, 901 S. Stewart St., Carson City, NV 89701
 - Nevada Historical Society, 1650 N. Virginia Street, Reno, NV 89503
 - University of Nevada Reno, Department of Geography, 1664 N. Virginia St. 89557
 - Great Basin Science Sample and Records Library, 2175 Raggio Parkway, Reno, NV 89512
 - Nevada State Library, Archives & Public Records, 100 N. Stewart Street, Carson City, NV 89701
 - University of Nevada Reno, Department of Mines & Geology, 1664 N. Virginia St. 89557
- In addition, this notice of meeting is posted on the NSBGN and Nevada State Clearinghouse websites at:
<http://www.nbmng.unr.edu/geonames/index.html>
<https://clearinghouse.nv.gov/>

DRAFT
NEVADA STATE BOARD ON GEOGRAPHIC NAMES

MINUTES
Wednesday, September 15, 2021

The meeting began at 9:31am, at the Richard H. Bryan Building, Tahoe Hearing Room. 2nd Floor 901 S. Stewart Street. Carson City, NV, and simultaneously streamed interactively on Lifesizecloud.com.

Board Members/Others Present at 901 S. Stewart St.:

Cynthia Laframboise, Chair, Nevada State Library, Archives, and Public Records
Christine Johnson, Executive Secretary (non-voting); University of Nevada Ren Dept of Geog. (Alternate)
Dominique Etchegoyhen, Nevada Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources
Scott Carey, Nevada Dept. of Conservation & Natural Resources (voting alternate)
Craig Burkett, Sr. Deputy Attorney General, Nevada Attorney General's Office (non-voting)

Board Members/Others Present on Streaming Site:

Don Harper, Bureau of Land Management, Nevada
Dean Tonenna, Bureau of Land Management, Nevada (voting alternate)
Gabriel Judkins, University of Nevada Las Vegas, Department of Geosciences
Paul White, University of Nevada, Reno – Department of Geography (voting alternate)
Jeff Welter, Nevada Department of Transportation
Sydney, Nevada Department of Transportation (voting alternate)
Catherine Magee, Nevada Historical Society
Shery Hayes-Zorn, Nevada Historical Society (voting alternate)
Thomas Powell – U.S. Forest Service
Robert Francis– U.S. Forest Service (voting alternate)
Stacey Montooth, Nevada Indian Commission
Clifford Banuelos, Inter-Tribal Commission of Nevada

Members of Public/Advisory Panel present in person or online:

Assemblyman Howard Watts
John Burgess, Nevada Department of Transportation (Advisory Panel)
Louis Forline, University of Nevada, Reno – Department of Anthropology (Advisory Panel)
Karl Yonkers, Nevada Department of Transportation (Advisory Panel)
Jennifer Runyon, USGS/U.S. Board on Geographic Names
Chrissy Klenke, UNR – Earthsciences and Maps Librarian (Advisory Panel)

Absent:

Lora Robb, Nevada Bureau of Mines & Geology
David Davis, Nevada Bureau of Mines & Geology (voting alternate)
Josh Owens, Nevada State Library, Archives, and Public Records (voting Alternate)
National Parks Service Representative

1. Call to Order and Approval of Agenda (for possible action)

Meeting called to order at 9:31am by Cynthia Laframboise. Introductions made of attending Board members and members of the public. Motion to approve agenda made by Dominique Etchegoyhen, seconded by Don Harper. Unanimous approval of the agenda. Motion approved.

2. Public Comment (action not taken)

Pursuant to N.R.S. 241, this time is devoted to comments by the public, if any, and discussion of those comments. Comment will not be restricted based on viewpoint. No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item on the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on a successive agenda and identified as an item for possible action. All public comments may be limited to five (5) minutes for each person at the discretion of the Chair. No public comment made at this time.

3. Introduction of the Board, Guests (action not taken)

Board members and guests present in the meeting room were introduced, followed by board members, guests, and advisory panel members present on the streaming venue. No action was taken.

4. Approval of Minutes of the January 14, 2020 meeting (for possible action)

Motion to approve minutes of January 14, 2020 minutes as written made by Dominique Etchegoyhen, seconded by Paul White. One abstention, otherwise unanimous approval of minutes. Motion approved.

5. Announcements, Chair or Executive Secretary

From Executive Secretary: Official welcome of Assemblyman Howard Watts, and notation that the Nevada Indian Commission was added to the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names (NSBGN) this legislative session, and official welcome to the Nevada Indian Commission. Thanked Dept. of Lands and Conservation for hosting this meeting.

From Chair: Noted NSBGN have quite a few new representatives on the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names, thanked the new members for being present and that the NSBGN is embarking on a new era of activity and processes regarding names, and noted NSBGN will be working to create a checklist of research completed by all representing agencies that will be distributed to be included in each site's file, each agency will be required to submit the and will be part of the annual reporting package that the NSBGN will present to the State hereafter.

6. Announcements from Board Members

No announcements from Board Members were made.

7. Assemblyman Watts – Introduction of New Legislation (action not taken)

Assemblyman Watts introduced himself and presented an overview of legislation (AB88) passed during the 2021 legislative session including intent behind the bill. Specific information discussed pertaining to the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names included adding to the statutory duties of the board two elements: to change racially discriminatory language (names) on the landscape and the new requirement for the NSBGN to report annually to legislature on progress and actions of this board. Questions from the Board to Assemblyman Watts regarding looking at the history of the names in question from educational perspective. Assemblyman Watts mentioned the new annual report will be helpful in reporting to the legislation about exactly this – information and research on these names, in addition to the minutes of the NSBGN for public information record. Noted many names already existed on the land prior to the Western expansion. Documenting the history, the resulting debates, and the ultimate decisions made on the offensive names in question is essential and important and will be compiled and made accessible to the public for educational and informational purposes. Board member noted the NSBGN is not the naming authority (final decision) on names on the lands (this falls to the U.S. Board). The NSBGN is responsible to do the research, communicating with the Tribes and other local people regarding the names on the land, and reports to the U.S. Board, but new process on how to best do this is in question. Assemblyman Watts mentioned putting indigenous communities as the priority in any existing sites in question, with regard to investigating previously known/existing names for these sites, and respecting tribal sovereignty. ITCN member noted tribal consulting process, and noted need to listen to elected leadership in tribal communities. More discussion included noting the opportunity to bring in and restore indigenous names in an authentic and meaningful way by not rushing the process. Assemblyman Watts noted there is no timeline associated with the legislation – just the expectation that work is underway and progress is evident (information gathering, input

gathering). ITCN suggested NSBGN get on Nevada Indian Commission (NIC) and the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada (ITCN) agendas to present current issues/information to reach as many people and Tribal authorities as possible during this process. Board member suggested educational information put forth on how to name/rename/restore names to the landscape to tribes would be good (cost?). Chair noted struggles with current website limitations, and past challenges in outreach. There is possibility of the Nevada State Library and Archives adopting the website (relocating it from UNR). Website can and should be better used for distribution of information, and Chair welcomes any and all suggestions on how to achieve some of these goals. Chrissy Klenke from UNR (earth sciences and map librarian from UNR) noted crowdsourcing is a potential use for NSBGN, might be a way to have the public better participate in this process. Question on what other names on the land might be offensive above and beyond the racially derogatory (and offensive) names (e.g. commemorative names of people or events). Discussion about opening the process for how places are named provides an opportunity not only to manage AB88, but to include more people in the general process, and have a better public presence. The public needs to understand how names on the land come about, and the process by which names are vetted and applied. Board member voiced concern for inundation of new names, and situation of prioritizing naming proposals. Time for processing each name is also a concern – typical naming in the past took between 6 and 12 months. Question on whether the NSBGN can impose a moratorium on a typical naming process in order to allow for prioritization of derogatory place names. U.S. Board on Geographic Names representative mentioned that transparency with the public is paramount. Noted if US Board (USBGN)s receives a name to rename a space in Nevada, they would look for immediate concerns, do the basic vetting on criteria for naming, and notify proponent that they will be interacting with the State Names Board, and the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (USBGN) is willing to wait as long as it takes for federal approval process in order to get process right, but proponents are often impatient and want the process to move quickly. USBGN has a Quarterly Review list that is published online, and also has a Tribal process that all 574 Federally recognized tribes and approximately 200 Tribal Historic Preservations Officers nationwide requesting comment or feedback. Only exception of bypassing states is when naming proposals bypass the entire system and go to Congress (tied to legislation). Names processed this way are entered into the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) as being approved by the U.S., not the U.S. Board on Geographic Names. Exec. Secretary for NSBGN noted that the states do not name features or have the final authority, only the USBGN, and stated that there is a chance that a proponent could circumvent the state board and go to the USBGN, and appreciates the USBGN continuing to value the states' processes and input. USBGN states they will wait as long as they need to as long as they know that things are happening at the state level. Question on how to prioritize names, and what the timeline of this kind of effort will be. Current process is between 6 and 12 months for a single site. New legislation will necessitate much longer timing. Board member suggested NSBGN getting on Tribal meeting agendas as well as ITCN meeting agendas. USBGN must approve all names if they are to appear on US maps. State Deputy Atty General stated NSBGN is free to adopt any process as to how to go about internal processes. Assemblyman Watts noted appreciating NSBGN process, and noted reason he brought the legislation forward was to set a stance for the State as a whole, and the approach NSBGN will take toward names moving forward. Assembly Watts noted support of NSBGN in process evolution, noting current board limitations. Board member recognized and thanked Assemblyman Watts for the legislation, and time, thoughtfulness, and support of the NSBGN, and noted NSBGN will move forward the best we can to address all of the issues brought forward. Question on whether funding is available to help with these efforts, answer from Assemblyman Watts is no, but possible to bring forward for consideration for next legislative session.

8. Protocol and streamlining of NSBGN procedures update (for possible action)

Discussion between NSBGN board members ensued, with Chair noting we can adopt internal processes to make sure NSBGN can accommodate new requirements. Executive Secretary reiterated current standard process of a naming application (first hearing, second hearing, and either send to Washington DC at that time with State opinion, or possibly another hearing. Some applications have gone as long as two years at the State level). Further comment from Executive Secretary mentioned potential to have more meetings per year and/or possible subcommittees. Question posed on whether

to go about managing offensive names list one by one, or all together. Executive Secretary noted that NSBGN forms should be updated to include a box for “restoration” – not just ‘change’ or ‘new name.’

Executive Secretary explained current outreach process, including county commissions and tribal communications. Stated that counties should be more involved in the process, and perhaps NSBGN should present at county commissions to explain the process in order to elicit more participation. Board member mentioned that we need to form a process in order to not overlook current applications, and need to apply time to research the offensive names. Extensive discussion on various possibilities and questions on how to develop process and perform outreach. Board member suggested subcommittee can assist in implementation on AB88 (including location of sites, what agencies are attached, and move forward on suggestions for processes), 2) subcommittee on improvements on website and public outreach – one improvement could be website notification that proposals could take several years), and 3) need of a motion in recognition of AB88, implementing a multi-year prioritization of outreach to Nevada’s Tribal communities – over the course of as many as five years, and during this time, nominations for new names would be accepted, but not classified as a priority to process. Board Member asked what information should NSBGN expect to have next time we meet, in order to implement some of the proposed processes. What information does NSBGN need? Extensive discussion on what names are in the purview of the NSBGN, and how to develop process on performing outreach and who will work on the development of the outreach process, and another group should be working on the locations of the sites in question. Once offensive names are fully identified (where, specifics of feature, what county), suggestion that ITCN and NIC should be given the information in order to make aware where the specific site is in order to obtain input as to which Tribes are interested in the consultation process with NSBGN, in order that NSBGN is not identifying the Tribes, but perhaps given the information, the Tribes identify themselves as interested parties. ITCN supports going before ITCN but not as part of the normal process, states that all Tribes need to be contacted individually. ITCN does like the idea of identifying Tribes of interest, but going before ITCN is not a substitution of consulting with Tribes directly. ITCN will work to figure out ways to best engage Tribes by consulting with Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (THPO), and others. An option is to be a standing agenda item on ITCN meetings. Clarification that NSBGN does not want to use NIC and ITCN in lieu of direct Tribal Contact. USBGN representative is also questioning who developed the list of offensive names, and noted there are no duplicate names on the list, but several features might be able to be bundled based on commonalities of the feature (East Fork of the XXX river, West Fork of the (same) river). Reminded that there is no single ‘offensive names’ list, but perhaps many. NSBGN board member noted it is important to remember the social complexities of this process. Each site needs to be considered on a case by case basis. The current list provided to NSBGN does not list the location of the sites, and a lot of work needs to be done to identify the actual physical locations and we need more information that will need to be collected. ITCN stated ‘Squaw’ name on any feature needs to be removed. Chrissy Klenke offered to make interactive (ESRI) map to be able to locate the sites in question. USBGN representative noted that more ethnic groups (not just Tribes) need to be consulted based on the offensive names on the list (Asian-American, African-American groups).

Further discussion ensued, resulting in designation of tasks to particular individuals to complete prior to next meeting. Board member suggested outreach committee. Deputy Attorney General noted that creation of subcommittees is not part of current agenda, and subcommittee is subject to open meeting law requirements. It is therefore easier and in line with organization of this Board to assign tasks to individuals and report back to whole Board at next meeting, as has been the process (each agency is meant to research each site and report back at the following meeting having used all their own available resources).

Motion made by Paul White to work with Christine Johnson, Robert Francis, and Scott Carey to evaluate current process and organize and prioritize actions of the board in order to implement AB88. Cliff Banuelos offered support. Seconded by Dominique Etchegoyhen. No additional discussion, no objections and no abstentions. Motion passed.

Motion made by Gabriel Judkins, who - with the help of Christine Johnson, Chrissy Klenke, Cynthia Laframboise, and Thomas Powell will research the list of offensive names provided in this agenda, identify geographic location and gather additional information that will assist in identifying interested parties. Seconded by Dominique Etchegoyhen. No additional discussion, no objections and no abstentions. Motion passed.

9. Election of Vice-Chair (for possible action)

Current Vice-Chair (representing NDOT) had to step down from position, and current NDOT voting member will not be taking on this role. Executive Secretary explained role of Vice-Chair, current Vice-Chair (Karl Yonkers) further explained the role is to support the Chair and tasks as assigned. Executive Secretary thanked Karl Yonkers for having filled that position for two years. Dominique Etchegoyhen volunteered (self-nominated). Motion to elect Mr. Etchegoyhen as Vice-Chair made by Cynthia Laframboise, seconded by Gabriel Judkins. No additional discussion, no objections, and no abstentions. Motion passed.

10. Election of Executive Secretary (for possible action)

Chair noted Christine Johnson's service to this position and longtime support of Chair position. Christine Johnson offered to continue service in this position but offered it to all other board members, pledging support of whomever would be replacing her. Motion to elect Christine Johnson made by Dominique Etchegoyhen, seconded by Paul White. No additional discussion, no objections, and no abstentions. Motion passed.

11. Deacon Peak (for possible action)

Due to COVID impacts and NSBGN not meeting since January, 2020, the NSBGN is re-hearing this application beginning with a 'first hearing.'

This is first hearing for this site in Nye County. This is the highest point in the small range of hills directly north of Devil's Hole, where the native Pupfish live (affiliated with the proposal from September 2019 for Pupfish Peak). The site would be named for James Deacon, now deceased but distinguished Professor Emeritus of Biology at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas' Department of Biological Sciences. His leadership lead to the protection of critical water resources in the Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, and Dr. Deacon was instrumental in gaining recognition for other unique desert fish species in Nevada. This site is in Nye County in the Ash Meadows national Wildlife Refuge, just east of Death Valley. Board member mentioned having met with project leader who oversees this refuge, and that they are in full support of honoree (Mr. Deacon), who is held in high regard for the work and research he did on pupfish. Conversation on this site ensued, noting a letter of support for naming this site received by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife. Motion to defer this item until the next meeting, in order that the NSBGN can apply developing process (including outreach to Tribes), and what priorities are for managing names made by Paul White, seconded by Cynthia Laframboise. No additional discussion, no objections, and no abstentions. Motion passed.

12. Gridley Peak (for possible action)

Due to COVID impacts and NSBGN not meeting since January, 2020, the NSBGN is re-hearing this application beginning with a 'first hearing.'

This is the first hearing for proposed naming of Gridley Peak in Lander County. NSBGN is in possession of a letter of opposition to naming this site from the Yomba Shoshone Tribe. Executive Secretary noted Nevada Historical society possesses an important artifact that pertains to Mr. Gridley's impact and importance in Nevada's history. Motion to defer discussion on Gridley Peak until the next meeting, in order that the NSBGN can apply developing process and in light of the objection made by the Yomba Shoshone Tribe - made by Paul White, seconded by Clifford Banuelos. In further discussion, ITCN noted impact of COVID on the Yomba Shoshone Tribe has made communications difficult, and Thomas Powell stated this site is on USFS land, and would like more time to research.

USFS staff will follow what Tribal input dictates. No additional discussion, no objections, and no abstentions. Motion passed. USBGN representative asked Federal representatives on NSBGN to keep their USBGN member in the discussion and get their input on this item prior to any State vote (BGN member is who USBGN defers to).

13. Select Tentative Meeting Place for January 2022 Meeting (for possible action)

Tentative meeting place selected for next meeting at the Richard H. Bryan Building at 901 S. Stewart Street in Carson City, NV. Meeting will be (and needs to be) simultaneously streamed. Executive Secretary noted that the NSBGN traditionally meets on the second Tuesday of the months of January, May and September. January 11th of 2022 would be the second Tuesday for next meeting. Department of Lands and Conservation was thanked for hosting current meeting, discussion on potential meeting spots ensued; UNR was considered but parking is difficult and less of an issue in Carson City. Department of Lands and Conservation offered to host in the same building for the next meeting, and will look for a streaming-capable room. Exact room and streaming site to be determined prior to next meeting. Meeting tentatively set for Tuesday, January 11, 2022 at 9:30am. Motion for the meeting to occur on this date and time made by Cynthia Laframboise, seconded by Dominique Etchegoyhen. No additional discussion, no objections, and no abstentions. Motion passed.

14. Public Comments (action will not be taken)

Pursuant to N.R.S. 241, this time is devoted to comments by the public, if any, and discussion of those comments. Comment will not be restricted based on viewpoint. No action may be taken upon a matter raised under this item on the agenda until the matter itself has been specifically included on a successive agenda and identified as an item for possible action. All public comments may be limited to five (5) minutes for each person at the discretion of the Chair. ITCN noted apology for lack of Native American representation on NSBGN in the past, and intends to make NSBGN a priority moving forward. Chair thanked ITCN and NIC for future partnerships, and everyone attending for participation. Chair noted January meeting will be needing to elect a new Chair. Dominique Etchegoyhen noted AB88 specific verbiage of bill focuses on racially discriminatory language which will narrow focus of NSBGN, and priority is the racially discriminatory names. Exec Secretary thanked board for participating and other members for joining this deep, meaningful, and educational conversation that resulted from this meeting, and official welcome again to new members and long-time members and advisory members supporting board.

15. Adjournment

Meeting adjourned by Cynthia Laframboise. Meeting adjourned at 12:05pm.



STATE OF NEVADA Nevada State Board on Geographic Names

MEMBERS: Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Nevada Department of Transportation, Nevada Historical Society, Nevada State Library and Archives, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, University of Nevada, Reno, National Parks Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

Process and Procedures for Offensive Name Replacements on the Nevada Landscape

Assembly Bill 88 was passed by Nevada Legislators and signed into law by Governor Steve Sisolak on June 4, 2021 during the general legislative session of the State of Nevada, with an effective date of 10/1/21. As a result, the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names (NSBGN) is tasked at the State level to:

1. Recommend changes to the name of any geographic feature or place that is racially discriminatory or contains racially discriminatory language or imagery. These actions will be performed by the NSBGN as a whole.
2. Submit an annual report on any recommendations to change the name of a geographic feature or place to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau for transmittal to the Legislature, or, if the Legislature is not in session, to the Legislative Commission. This reporting will be done by the Chair of the NSBGN and/or the Executive Secretary of the NSBGN.

The NSBGN meets three times a year (as of 1/2022) and is in the process of developing new process for removing culturally offensive names from the Nevada landscape as directed by AB 88. The NSBGN will also work in an inclusive manner to seek local input and cultural values to apply more appropriate, relevant, and meaningful names in their place.

The process by which this will be accomplished is:

1. Identifying offensive names on the landscape (NSBGN board members)
2. Notifying the local government agencies of these names (county/city) (NSBGN Executive Secretary/Chair)
 - a. Letter and Email notification to County Commissions and/or City Councils if appropriate
 - b. Request to present at County Commission meetings (in person or virtually) as to the status, purpose of the Board, and requesting feedback from these agencies
3. Notifying all 27 federally recognized Tribes in the State (NSBGN Executive Secretary/Chair/ITCN/NIC)
 - a. Letter and Email notification to Tribal Chairpersons and any Tribal Historic Preservation Officers
 - b. Request to meet with and present information to the Tribes, Cultural/Historical Boards/Tribal Historic Preservation Officers and/or Chairpersons as to the status of sites in question, purpose of the Board, and requesting official comment, feedback, or participation in renaming efforts.
 - c. NSBGN presentations to Nevada Inter-Tribal Council, and Nevada Indian Commission.
4. Notifying any other relevant cultural organizations possibly affiliated with the geographic space or original name (NSBGN Executive Secretary/Chair)
5. Notifying other Federal, Military, State and other government agencies affiliated with the geographic space or original name (NSBGN Executive Secretary/Chair).
6. Notifying the Public (NSBGN Executive Secretary/Chair)
 - a. Website postings
 - b. Public presentations
7. Nevada Indian Commission and Nevada Inter-Tribal Council to be included in all Tribal correspondence and communication.

NSBGN Naming Process

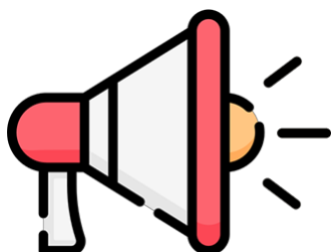


Proposal Submitted

Application for a name is received prior to a NSBGN meeting.

Board Review and Direction

Name voted as to whether to be investigated further and heard at a second meeting



Outreach and Investigation

Executive Secretary does outreach to Tribal Nations and Local Governments to receive input proposal. Board Members conduct research on proposal.

Additional Board Review and Decision

Additional public hearings are held by the Board to review proposal. NSBGN makes a recommendation on proposal to USBGN.



US Board Makes Decision

6 months later the USBGN makes a final decision on naming proposal.

DRAFT



STATE OF NEVADA Nevada State Board on Geographic Names

MEMBERS: Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada, Nevada Indian Commission, Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Nevada Department of Transportation, Nevada Historical Society, Nevada State Library and Archives, University of Nevada Las Vegas, University of Nevada Reno, National Parks Service, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Bureau of Land Management

Site Research and Checklist

Existing Site Name (if applicable): _____

Proposed Site Name (if applicable): _____

County: _____ Date File Opened: _____

Date of First Hearing by NSBGN: _____

Outreach Performed by NSBGN: _____

Government Agencies Notified and Dates: _____

Letters of Support/Opposition Received? Yes No (Attach all received submissions to official file – initials of Executive Secretary): _____

Date of Second Hearing by NSBGN: _____

Additional Hearings: _____

Date Forwarded to USBGN: _____

Date of First Hearing by USBGN: _____

Date of Final Hearing by USBGN: _____

Decision by USBGN: _____

Date Recorded in Geographic Names Information System (GNIS) at USGS: _____

This checklist to accompany official site file and follow site through complete process of naming, renaming, restoring, or otherwise changing any named feature or proposed name for a feature on the Nevada landscape, effective January, 2022.

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape

Original Offensive Names List provided to NSBGN (Christine Johnson) by Assemblyman Watts, from <https://www.vocativ.com/news/2544179/racial-slurs-are-woven-deep-into-the-american-landscape/>

Chinaman Diggings (mine) NOT IN NSBGN PURVIEW

Chinaman Mine (mine) NOT IN NSBGN PURVIEW

Dago Joe Spring (spring) #33 on list below

Dago Tunnel (mine) NOT IN NSBGN PURVIEW

Dago Spring (spring) #34 on list below

Little Negro Creek (stream)

Middle Fork Negro Creek (stream)

Negro Abes (locale) NOT IN NSBGN PURVIEW

Negro Creek (stream)

Negro Creek (stream)

Negro Creek Administrative Site (locale) NOT IN NSBGN PURVIEW

Negro Creek Dam (dam) NOT IN NSBGN PURVIEW

Negro Creek Ranch (locale) NOT IN NSBGN PURVIEW

Negro Creek Reservoir (reservoir)

Negro George Creek (stream)

Negro George Draw (valley)

Negro Ligge Well (well) NOT IN NSBGN PURVIEW

Negro Ravine (valley)

Negro Ravine Mine (mine)

Negro Wells (well)

Negrohead Peak (summit)

North Fork Negro Creek (stream)

South Fork Negro Creek (stream)

Big Squaw Valley (basin)

East Squaw Creek (stream)

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape

Little Squaw Creek (stream)

Little Squaw Valley (flat)

North Fork East Squaw Creek (stream)

North Fork Squaw Creek (stream)

South Fork East Squaw Creek (stream)

Squaw Butte (summit)

Squaw Butte (summit)

Squaw Creek (stream)

Squaw Creek (stream)

Squaw Creek (stream)

Squaw Creek (stream)

Squaw Creek (stream)

Squaw Creek Ranch (locale)

Squaw Creek Valley (valley)

Squaw Flat (flat)

Squaw Flat Well (well)

Squaw Hills (summit)

Squaw Knoll (summit)

Squaw Mountain (summit)

Squaw Peak (summit)

Squaw Peak (summit)

Squaw Peak (summit)

Squaw Peaks (summit)

Squaw Point (summit)

Squaw Tit (summit)

Squaw Tit Butte (summit)

Squaw Valley (basin)

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape

Squaw Valley (basin)

Squaw Valley Creek (stream)

Squaw Valley Creek Dam (dam)

Squaw Valley Ranch (locale)

Squaw Valley Reservoir (reservoir)

Squaw Wells Spring (spring)

West Squaw Creek (stream)

***Names in RED = Not in NSBGN purview**

Removing names in red from the list (above), resulting list (sorted by ethnicity) is:

Black/African American:

1. North Fork Negro Creek (stream)
2. Middle Fork Negro Creek (stream)
3. Negro Creek (stream)
4. Negro Ravine (valley)
5. Negro Creek (stream)
6. Negro George Draw (valley)
7. Negro George Creek (stream)
8. Little Negro Creek (stream)
9. South Fork Negro Creek (stream)
10. Negro Creek Reservoir (reservoir) COMPLETE - has been updated in
GNIS to Iveson Reservoir
11. Negrohead Peak (summit)

Native American:

12. East Squaw Creek (stream)
13. Little Squaw Creek (stream)
14. Little Squaw Valley (flat)
15. Big Squaw Valley (basin)
16. North Fork East Squaw Creek (stream)
17. North Fork Squaw Creek (stream)
18. South Fork East Squaw Creek (stream)
19. Squaw Butte (summit)
20. Squaw Butte (summit)
21. Squaw Creek (stream)

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape

22. Squaw Creek (stream)
23. Squaw Creek (stream)
24. Squaw Creek (stream)
25. Squaw Creek (stream)
26. Squaw Creek Valley (valley)
27. Squaw Flat (flat)
28. Squaw Hills (summit)
29. Squaw Knoll (summit)
30. Squaw Mountain (summit)
31. Squaw Peak (summit)
32. Squaw Peak (summit)
33. Squaw Peak (summit)
34. Squaw Peaks (summit)
35. Squaw Point (summit)
36. Squaw Tit (summit)
37. Squaw Tit Butte (summit)
38. Squaw Valley (basin)
39. Squaw Valley (basin)
40. Squaw Valley Creek (stream)
41. Squaw Valley Reservoir (reservoir)
42. Squaw Wells Spring (spring)
43. West Squaw Creek (stream)

Italian:

44. Dago Joe Spring (spring)
45. Dago Spring (spring)

NUMBERS ABOVE WILL BE APPLIED TO WORK BELOW IN ORDER TO ADDRESS THIS LIST (in parentheses in table below).

Note: Dr. Judkins' work below resulted in additional names not currently on the above list, and the above list did not return all items when searching in GNIS. Only 10 names were discovered - see below.

Names not listed on Watts List but found in GNIS include:

- Iveson Reservoir |

Commented [1]: This names is actually the former Negro Creek Reservoir which was on the original list from Assemblyman Watts

Names on Watts List but not found in GNIS include:

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape

- Negro Creek Reservoir (this may be the Iveson Reservoir - confirm)
- Negrohead Peak (summit) - as of 12/29/21 this name IS in GNIS - in Clark County (added onto table below on 12/29/21 by C. Johnson)

Commented [2]: It IS the Iveson Reservoir - sent confirmation email to USBGN on 12/29/21 and asked for confirmation that the USBGN officially changed this to Iveson and when.

NSBGN Work of Dr. Gabriel Judkins Below:

Nov. 1, 2021

Identification of the Domestic Names Geographic Names Information System (GNIS)

<https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/board-on-geographic-names/domestic-names>

® Search performed for "negro" using 'Includes Keywords'

® Yielding 10 results (last, Iveson Reservoir, does not include term, will examine)

Green = Washoe County

Blue = Elko County

Commented [3]: Perhaps NAACP should be part of the outreach for this name set in addition to Tribes and local govts.

	Gaz ID	Feature Name	Class	County	Elevation	Latitude	Longitude	Bgn Decisi on Date	Entry Date
1 (44)	847432	North Fork Negro Creek	Stream	Washoe County	4689	-119.43	40.99601	None	12/11/1980
2 (36)	847413	Middle Fork Negro Creek	Stream	Washoe County	4728	-119.436	40.99712	None	12/11/1980
3 (37)	847190	Negro Creek	Stream	Washoe County	4059	-119.314	40.91462	None	12/11/1980
4 (42)	854540	Negro Ravine	Valley	Lyon County	4915	-119.636	39.25852	None	12/11/1980
5 (38)	863942	Negro Creek	Stream	White Pine County	5666	-114.396	39.28328	None	11/30/1989
6 (41)	860735	Negro George Draw	Valley	Elko County	6234	-115.859	41.82858	None	12/11/1980
7 (40)	863254	Negro George Creek	Stream	Elko County	6234	-115.86	41.82851	None	9/30/1991

First three and ninth Gaz ID features (847432, 847413, 847190, 843859) (noted in green within table above) are all of the same hydrographic feature in **Washoe County**, North of Pyramid Lake, adjacent to the **Black Rock Desert**, draining Fox Mountain and Mahogany Peak in the Hog Ranch Mountains.

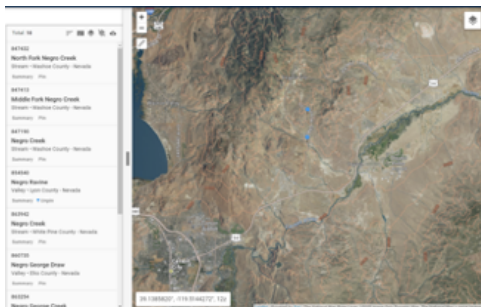
https://blackrockdesert.org/wiki/index.php?title=Negro_Creek

-
- View 16
- 047450**
North Park Nyea Creek
Driver: Winston County Nevada
Summary: Pothole
 - 047451**
Middle Park Nyea Creek
Driver: Winston County Nevada
Summary: Pothole
 - 047456**
Nyea Creek
Driver: Winston County Nevada
Summary: Pothole
 - 047458**
Nyea Ravine
Driver: Lyon County Nevada
Summary: Pothole
 - 047459**
Nyea Creek
Driver: White Pine County Nevada
Summary: Pothole
 - 047459**
George Drive
Driver: White Pine County Nevada
Summary: Pothole
 - 047459**
Nyea Creek
Driver: Winston County Nevada
Summary: Pothole
- 16 BOUNDARY 1714-8022400P_N

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape



Fourth Gaz ID feature (854540) is a ravine located in Lyon County, West of Dayton, running North-South through Silver City, Nevada. **Basalt Mesa** overlooks the town on the West side of Silver City. There is a mine of the same name in the area. Used GoogleMap street view to examine surroundings. Did not find any historical information with a cursory web browser search.



The fifth Gaz ID (863942) is a stream that drains the southwestern part of the Snake Range, westward, into the Spring Valley and is located just North of highway 6.



NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape

The sixth Gaz ID (860735) and seventh Gaz ID (863254) are linked physiographic features located in far northern Nevada, Elko County, just off the southeast corner of the Duck Valley Reservation, noted in blue in table above. These include the draw (860735) and the creek (863254) of the same name. It is noteworthy that these features appear to be linked to the downstream **California Creek** as a tributary and tributary draw. Other proximate tributaries of this feature are Big Springs and Pixley Creeks. There is a North Fork labeled already for the California Creek and this creek heads due East from the named California Creek feature.

There is a [news article](#) reviewing a recent push to change the name published Dec. 6 2011. In it, this article notes that some documents from the 60s state the name as an even more objectionable pejorative. While those documents were updated to Negro Creek (George appears to be unrecognized in this article), there was local opposition and board of supervisors opposition to changing the name. A letter to the effect was apparently submitted to the U.S. Board on Geographical Names. The article also noted that the local NAACP chapter objected to retaining the current pejorative and was supportive of the proposal at the time of changing the name to “Black Miners Creek”.



The eighth Gaz ID (862218) is a stream relatively close to the fifth Gaz ID feature but this drains eastward into the Spring Valley from North Schell Peak just further North of highway 6.

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape



The last Gaz ID (849990) is Negro Creek Reservoir is noted as appearing very close to Iveson Reservoir, maybe the same as only this name appears on newer maps. This is in the same vicinity as Negro Creek and its branches identified in Washoe County (847432, 847413, 847190) (https://blackrockdesert.org/wiki/index.php?title=Negro_Creek)



Dec 29, 2021 - Christine Johnson - continuation of Dr. Judkins' work above for additional name sets:

12. Dago Joe Spring (spring)

13. Dago Spring (spring)

	Gaz ID	Feature Name	Class	County	Elevation	Latitude	Longitude	Bgn Decision Date	Entry Date

Commented [4]: Part of outreach for these could include the Reno Sons & Daughters of Italy in addition to Tribes and local govts.

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape

(12)	839907	Dago Joe Spring	Spring	Esmeralda	6762	- 117.321 6807	37.71918 58	None	12/11/1980
(13)	847070	Dago Spring	Spring	Pershing	4925	- 117.828 3159	40.21412 49	None	8/31/1990

Dec 29, 2021 - Christine Johnson - continuation of Dr. Judkins' templates and model for S* name set:

14. East Squaw Creek (stream)
15. Little Squaw Creek (stream)
16. Little Squaw Valley (flat)
17. Big Squaw Valley (basin)
18. North Fork East Squaw Creek (stream)
19. North Fork Squaw Creek (stream)
20. South Fork East Squaw Creek (stream)
21. Squaw Butte (summit)
22. Squaw Butte (summit)
23. Squaw Creek (stream)
24. Squaw Creek (stream) VARIANT NAME LISTED IN GNIS is SOLDIER CREEK (could propose as replacement with local and Tribal approval (avoids even more names).
25. Squaw Creek (stream)
26. Squaw Creek (stream)
27. Squaw Creek (stream)
28. Squaw Creek Valley (valley)
29. Squaw Flat (flat) VARIANT NAME LISTED IN GNIS is LITTLE FISH LAKE (flat?) - could propose as replacement with local and Tribal approval (avoids even more names).
30. Squaw Hills (summit) VARIANT NAMES LISTED IN GNIS are SQUAW SPRING HILLS or SQUAW WELLS SPRING HILLS - could propose as replacement with local and Tribal approval (SPRING HILLS)?
31. Squaw Knoll (summit)
32. Squaw Mountain (summit)

Commented [5]: Propose to board issue on variant names already in GNIS - should be considered in conjunction with Tribal consultation and feedback.

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape

33. Squaw Peak (summit) IN PROGRESS - Name replacement submitted Dec 2021

34. Squaw Peak (summit)

35. Squaw Peak (summit)

36. Squaw Peaks (summit)

37. Squaw Point (summit)

38. Squaw Tit (summit)

39. Squaw Tit Butte (summit)

40. Squaw Valley (basin)

41. Squaw Valley (basin)

42. Squaw Valley Creek (stream)

43. Squaw Valley Reservoir (reservoir) VARIANT NAME: Squaw Valley Creek Reservoir

44. Squaw Wells Spring (spring) VARIANT NAMES: Squaw Spring, Squaw Spring Wells and Squaw Springs

45. West Squaw Creek (stream)

Additional Names Found (not on original list of offensive names obtained)

46. Squawtip (summit) VARIANT NAME: Squaw Tit

Green = Washoe

Blue = Elko

Pink = Mineral

Yellow = Humboldt

Purple = Nye

Orange = Lander

Goldenrod = White Pine

Uncolored = Single sites in a county

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape

	Gaz ID	Feature Name	Class	County	Elevat.	Latitude	Longitude	Bgn Decision Date	Entry Date
(14)	840288	East Squaw Creek	stream	Elko	5771	-114.428 -114.563	41.0377 41.1049	None	12/11/1980
(15)	860383	Little Squaw Creek	stream	Mineral	4918	-118.648 -118.723	38.4788 38.4227	None	12/11/1980
(16)	841735	Little Squaw Valley	flat	Humboldt	6247	-117.565	40.8421	None	12/11/1980
(17)	849669	Big Squaw Valley	basin	Humboldt	6995	-117.585	40.8385	None	12/31/1989
(18)	850063	North Fork East Squaw Creek	stream	Elko	6628	-114.530 -114.563	41.1029 41.1211	None	1/31/1990
(19)	849851	North Fork Squaw Creek	stream	Elko	6641	-114.530 -114.556	41.1032 41.1138	None	1/31/1990
(20)	849852	South Fork East Squaw Creek	stream	Elko	6542	-114.523 -114.546	41.0990 41.0925	None	1/31/1990
(21)	843955	Squaw Butte	summit	Pershing	5735	-117.680	40.4715	None	12/11/1980
(22)	943956	Squaw Butte	summit	Lander	6286	-116.750 -116.751	40.2393 40.2368	None	12/11/1980
(23)	847208	Squaw Creek	stream	Washoe	3852	-119.545 -119.501 -119.501 -119.574	48.6807 40.7282 40.7499 40.8596	None	12/11/1980
(24)	845678	Squaw Creek	stream	Elko	5565	-116.437 -116.332	41.1199 41.1193	None	12/11/1980
(25)	847806	Squaw Creek	stream	Mineral	9298	-118.775 -118.841 -118.923	38.4415 38.3638 38.3760	None	12/31/1990

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape

(26)	843958	Squaw Creek	stream	Elko	5181	-116.697 -116.750 -116.785	41.2193 41.2335 41.2743	None	12/11/1980
(27)	843957	Squaw Creek	stream	Mineral	4141	-118.733 -118.769	38.6163 38.5815	None	12/11/1980
(28)	843960	Squaw Creek Valley	valley	Washoe	3852	-119.545 -119.501 -119.501 -119.574	40.6807 40.7282 40.7499 40.8596	None	12/11/1990
(29)	861556	Squaw Flat	flat	Nye	6300	-116.475	38.5791	None	12/11/1980
(30)	845679	Squaw Hills	summit	Nye	7592	-116.111	38.7004	1/1/1969	12/11/1980
(31)	845680	Squaw Knoll	summit	Lincoln	6532	-114.491 -114.488	38.2491 38.2510	None	12/31/1981
(32)	843962	Squaw Mountain	summit	Elko	6765	-115.905	40.4574	None	12/11/1980
(33)	850660	Squaw Peak	summit	Mineral	6352	-118.429	39.0110	None	2/28/1990
(34)	845681	Squaw Peak	summit	White Pine	7927	-114.893	39.2660	None	12/11/1980
(35)	852186	Squaw Peak	summit	Humboldt	4859	-117.946	41.2321	None	7/31/1990
(36)	843963	Squaw Peaks	summit	Clark	1207	-114.706	35.7608	None	12/31/1981
(37)	861557	Squaw Point	summit	White Pine	6611	0114.891	39.2446	None	12/11/1980
(38)	843964	Squaw Tit	summit	Lander	5191	-117.383	40.303	None	12/11/1980
(39)	862559	Squaw Tit Butte	summit	Humboldt	6592	-117.403	41.7837	None	12/31/1989

NSBGN Research on List of Offensive Names on the Landscape

(40)	843965	Squaw Valley	basin	Elko	5145	-116.733 -116.816 -116.775	41.1840 41.1176 41.1479	None	12/11/1980
(41)	838358	Squaw Valley	basin	Washoe	4679	-119.548	40.8643	None	12/11/1980
(42)	849668	Squaw Valley Creek	stream	Humboldt	5837	-117.557 -117.570	40.8401 40.8466	None	12/31/1989
(43)	863350	Squaw Valley Reservoir (was Squaw Valley Creeek Reservoir)	reservoir	Washoe	4439	-119.536	40.8249	None	1/31/1990
(44)	856392	Squaw Wells Spring (has 3 variants see above list)	spring	Nye	6900	-116.083	38.7202	None	12/11/1980
(45)	844737	West Squaw Creek	stream	Elko	5752	-114.715 -114.569	41.0921 41.1149	None	12/11/1980
(46)	857490	Squawtip (was Squaw Tit)	summit	Nye	7363	-116.434	38.0532	None	8/29/1991

IMPORTANT TO NOTE: Searches need to be done here to determine which of these are the SAME FEATURE (north fork, south fork, etc. of the same stream). Also need to search history (Carlson's book) for history, also should check the Excel spreadsheet for any additional offensive names.

APPENDIX C.

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Domestic Geographic Name Report

1. Use this form to recommend a feature name or to suggest a name change.

2. For features on Federal lands, coordinate requests with the agency (U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, etc.) for the administrative area in which the feature is located.

3. On the reverse side of this form give information on the local usage and authority for recommended name.

4. For more information about the Geographic Names Information System or the National Gazetteer program, contact the U.S. Board on Geographic Names at 703-648-4544.

5. Return this form to:

Executive Secretary for Domestic
Geographic Names
U.S. Geological Survey
523 National Center
Reston, VA 20192

Action Requested:

Proposed New Name

Application Change

Name Change

Other

Recommended Name: Kwe'na'a

State: Nevada

County or Equivalent: Mineral County

Administrative Area: Bureau of Land Management

Specific Area Covered:

Latitude: 39.011034 ° N

Longitude: -118.4295759 ° E

Mouth End Center

Latitude: ° ' " N S

Longitude: ° ' " W E

Heading End

Section(s): 12 Township(s): 13 N

Range(s): 31 E

Meridian: MDBM

Elevation: 6352 ft.

Type of Feature (stream, mountain, populated place, etc.): Mountaintop/Ridge

Is the feature identified (including other names) in the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS)?

Yes

No

Unknown

If yes, please indicate how it is listed: Squaw Peak

Description of Feature (physical shape, length, width, direction of flow, etc.): A peak 2.5 miles east of the Walker River Indian Reservation.

Maps and Other Sources Using
~~Recommended~~ Name (include scale
and date)

BLM Land Surface Map 1:100,000

Other Names (variants)

Maps and Other Sources Using Other
Name or Applications (include scale and date)

Name Information (such as origin, meaning of the recommended name, historical significance, biographical data (if commemorative), nature of usage or application, or any other pertinent information): The proposed name is Kwe'na'a which is the Walker River Paiute name for "Golden Eagle".

Is the recommended name in local usage?

Yes

No

If yes, for approximately how many years? _____

Is there local opposition to, or conflict, with the recommended name? Yes No (If yes, explain)

There is no local opposition to the recommended name change.

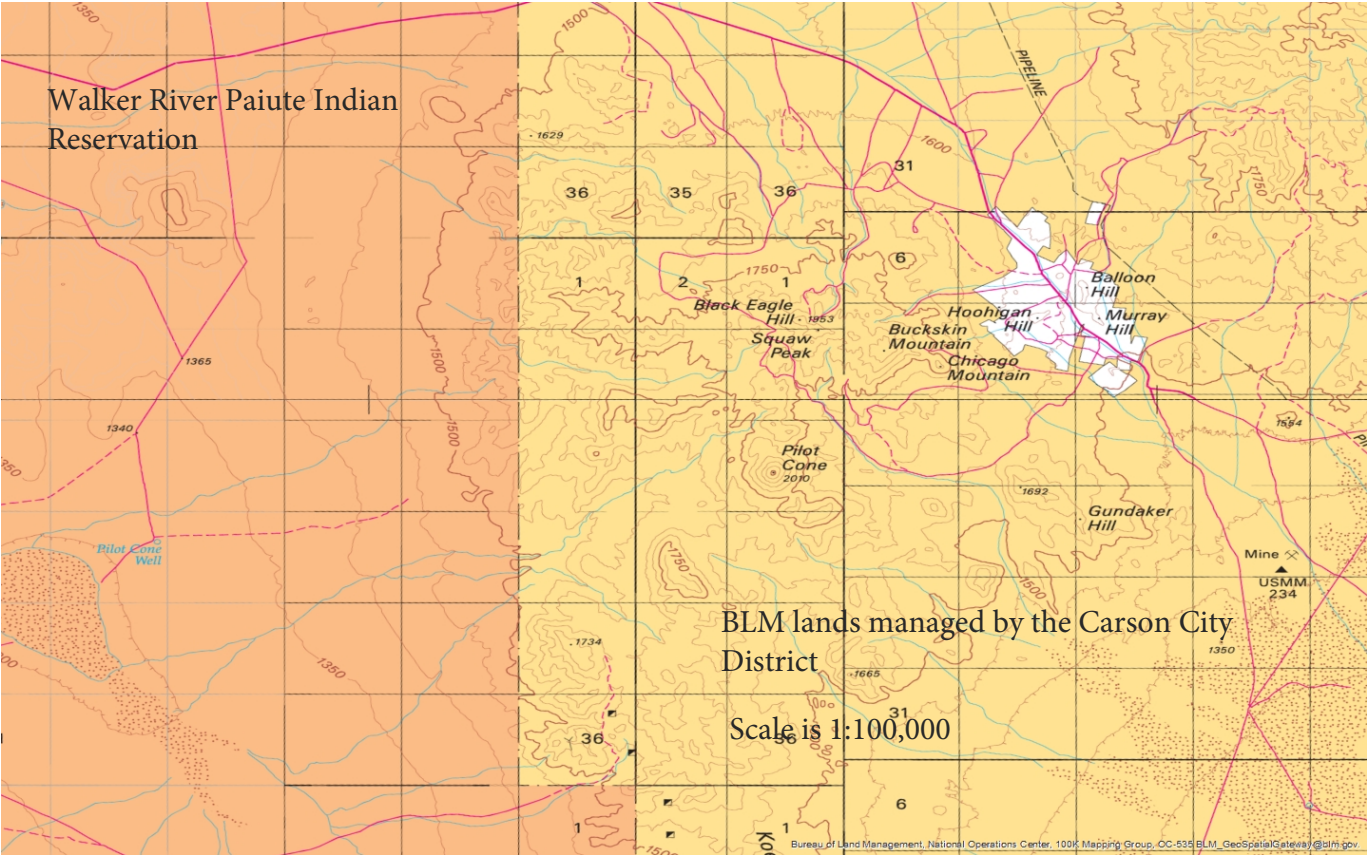
For proposed new name, please provide evidence that feature is unnamed:

Additional information:

The proposed renaming of "Squaw Peak" with the new indigenous name of "Kwe'na'a" is long over due. The name "Squaw Peak" is derogatory and offensive and should not appear on any map.

Copy Submitted By (name): Dean Tonenna		Title Botanist	Telephone (day) 775 885 6000	Date 9-10-21
Company or Agency Bureau of Land Management, Carson City District		Address (City, State, and ZIP Code) 5665 Morgan Mill Road, Carson City, Nevada, 89701		
Copy Prepared By (if other than above):		Title	Phone (day)	Date
Company or Agency		Address (City, State, and ZIP Code)		
Authority for Recommended Name	Mailing Address and Telephone	Occupation	Years in Area	

Map of the Peak





Walker River Paiute Tribe

1022 Hospital Road • P.O. Box 220 • Schurz, Nevada 89427

Telephone: (775) 773-2306

Fax: (775) 773-2585

December 10, 2021

Christine Johnson, Executive Secretary
Nevada State Board on Geographic Names
Sent via email: ckjohnson@nevada.unr.edu

RE: Geographic Name Change Request

Dear Ms. Johnson,

The Walker River Paiute Tribe has been notified by Dean Tonenna of the BLM Carson City office of a request to change the name of "Squaw Peak", which is located in Mineral County and 2.5 miles east of our reservation. The request that he has submitted would change the name to "Kwe'na'a", which means Golden Eagle in our Numu language. This is quite appropriate as it is located next to Black Eagle Hill.

The Tribe is in total agreement of changing geographic names that are offensive to our people, of which "squaw" is.

The Walker River Paiute Tribe is in total agreement of renaming this peak to "Kwe'na'a" and voted in support of it at our Tribal Council meeting that was held on December 9, 2021. We are also requesting that such name change be made on the BLM map. Once the change is made, please send a copy of said map section to me at chairman@wrpt.org.

Sincerely,

Amber Torres, Tribal Chairman
WALKER RIVER PAIUTE TRIBE

File

APPENDIX C.

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Domestic Geographic Name Report

1. Use this form to recommend a feature name or to suggest a name change.

2. For features on Federal lands, coordinate requests with the agency (U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, etc.) for the administrative area in which the feature is located.

3. On the reverse side of this form give information on the local usage and authority for recommended name.

4. For more information about the Geographic Names Information System or the National Gazetteer program, contact the U.S. Board on Geographic Names at 703-648-4544.

5. Return this form to:

Executive Secretary for Domestic
Geographic Names
U.S. Geological Survey
523 National Center
Reston, VA 20192

Action Requested:	Recommended Name
Proposed New Name	DEACON PEAK
Application Change	State Nevada
Name Change	County or Equivalent NYE
Other	Administrative Area US Fish and Wildlife Service - Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge

Specific Area Covered: .4757 .1630
 Latitude: 36° 26' 07" N Longitude: 116° 17' 31" W Mouth End Center
 Latitude: ° ' " N S Longitude: ° ' " W E Heading End
 Section(s) 36 Township(s) T. 17 S. Range(s) R. 50 E Meridian MDM Elevation 3170 ft.

Type of Feature (stream, mountain, populated place, etc.): Peak

Is the feature identified (including other names) in the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS)?
 Yes ☒ No ☐ Unknown ☐ If yes, please indicate how it is listed: _____

Description of Feature (physical shape, length, width, direction of flow, etc.): The highest point in the small range of hills directly north of Devils Hole in The Death Valley National Monument.

Maps and Other Sources Using Recommended Name (include scale and date)	Other Names (variants)	Maps and Other Sources Using Other Name or Applications (include scale and date)

Name Information (such as origin, meaning of the recommended name, historical significance, biographical data (if commemorative), nature of usage or application, or any other pertinent information):

Is the recommended name in local usage? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, for approximately how many years? _____

Is there local opposition to, or conflict, with the recommended name?

Yes

☒ No (If yes, explain)

I'm aware of none

For proposed new name, please provide evidence that feature is unnamed: *See attached USGS
DEVILS HOLE 1:24,000 Quad Dated 1987*

Additional information: *(See Attached) Dr. James E. Deacon was distinguished Professor Emeritus of Biology, Department of Biological Sciences UNLV. Dr. Deacon began his study and advocacy for the Devils Hole Pupfish in 1960. His leadership lead to The protection of critical water resources in the Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge. Dr Deacon was instrumental in gaining recognition for other unique desert fish species in Nevada*

Copy Submitted By (name): <i>Larry Schmidt</i>	Title <i>Citizen</i>	Telephone (day) <i>775-527-3335</i>	Date <i>8/15/2019</i>
Company or Agency	Address (City, State, and ZIP Code) <i>2904 La Cresta Cir, MINDEN, NV 89423</i>		
Copy Prepared By (if other than above):	Title	Phone (day)	Date
Company or Agency	Address (City, State, and ZIP Code)		

Authority for Recommended Name	Mailing Address and Telephone	Occupation	Years in Area

James E. Deacon , PhD

Leader in regional ecology, the biology and conservation of Nevada's desert fishes

JAMES DEACON James E. Deacon, Distinguished Professor Emeritus in the Departments of Environmental Studies and Biological Sciences passed away Feb. 23, 2015. Prof. Deacon received his Ph.D. from the University of Kansas in 1960 and joined UNLV the same year. He was promoted to Full Professor in 1968 and received the campus' highest academic honor as Distinguished Professor in 1988. Jim's major research efforts centered on regional ecology, the biology and conservation of desert fishes and later, sustainable water supply and use. He published more than 90 peer-reviewed articles and chapters and numerous interpretive articles, reports and advocacy essays. On campus, Prof. Deacon served as Chair of the Department of Biological Sciences and was the Founding Director and later Chair of the Department of Environmental Studies. He was instrumental in establishing UNLV's first M.S. and Ph.D. programs in both Biology and Environmental Science. He mentored more than 25 masters and doctoral students and taught "across the (undergraduate and graduate) curriculum" in both Biological Sciences and Environmental Studies during his 42 year UNLV career. Prof. Deacon was a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and received major awards from the American Fisheries Society, the National Wildlife Federation and The Nature Conservancy. He was a founding member of the Desert Fishes Council (in 1970) and was Chair of the organization from 1976-78. Most recently (2012) Jim received the E.O. Wilson Award for Outstanding Science in Biodiversity Conservation from the Center for Biological Diversity. He was instrumental in securing vital water rights for Death Valley and Zion National Parks as well as Moapa and Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuges, the latter confirmed in behalf of the Devils Hole Pupfish (*Cyprinodon diabolis*) through a U.S. Supreme Court decision in 1976. Jim remained professionally productive and actively engaged throughout his life. His most recent book chapter is in review.

Noted UNLV biologist James Deacon has died

By HENRY BREAN LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL hbrean@reviewjournal.com or 702-383-0350

James Deacon was a biologist, environmentalist and staunch defender of desert fish who launched UNLV's environmental studies program and helped spawn new generations of scientists in both the classroom and his own family.

The distinguished professor emeritus died Monday at his home in Henderson. He was 80.

Deacon arrived at UNLV in 1960 after receiving his doctorate from the University of Kansas. A year later, he took his first scuba dive in Devil's Hole, a water-filled cavern 90 miles west of Las Vegas that is home to an endangered pupfish found nowhere else on Earth.

He was drawn to such isolated desert fish "because they're so improbable," said Mary Dale Deacon, his wife of 30 years.

In the 1970s, he testified in defense of the Devil's Hole pupfish during a legal fight over groundwater pumping that landed in the U.S. Supreme Court and resulted in a landmark decision favoring endangered species protection.

The native of White, S.D., went on to play a major role in securing vital water rights for Death Valley and Zion national parks, and he aided in the establishment of Ash Meadows and Moapa National wildlife refuges, two federal preserves in Southern Nevada framed around some of the isolated spring fish species he helped describe to the world.

Two local species are named for him: the Spring Mountains springsnail (*Pyrgulopsis deacon*) and Las Vegas dace (*Rhinichthys deacon*), now extinct.

Deacon's work set him at odds with the Southern Nevada Water Authority and its plans to siphon groundwater across a wide swath of eastern Nevada. In interviews, papers and protest letters, he warned that the authority's multibillion-dollar gambit could drain a vast groundwater network stretching into as many as 80 basins in Nevada, Utah and California, far beyond the network of monitoring wells the agency plans.

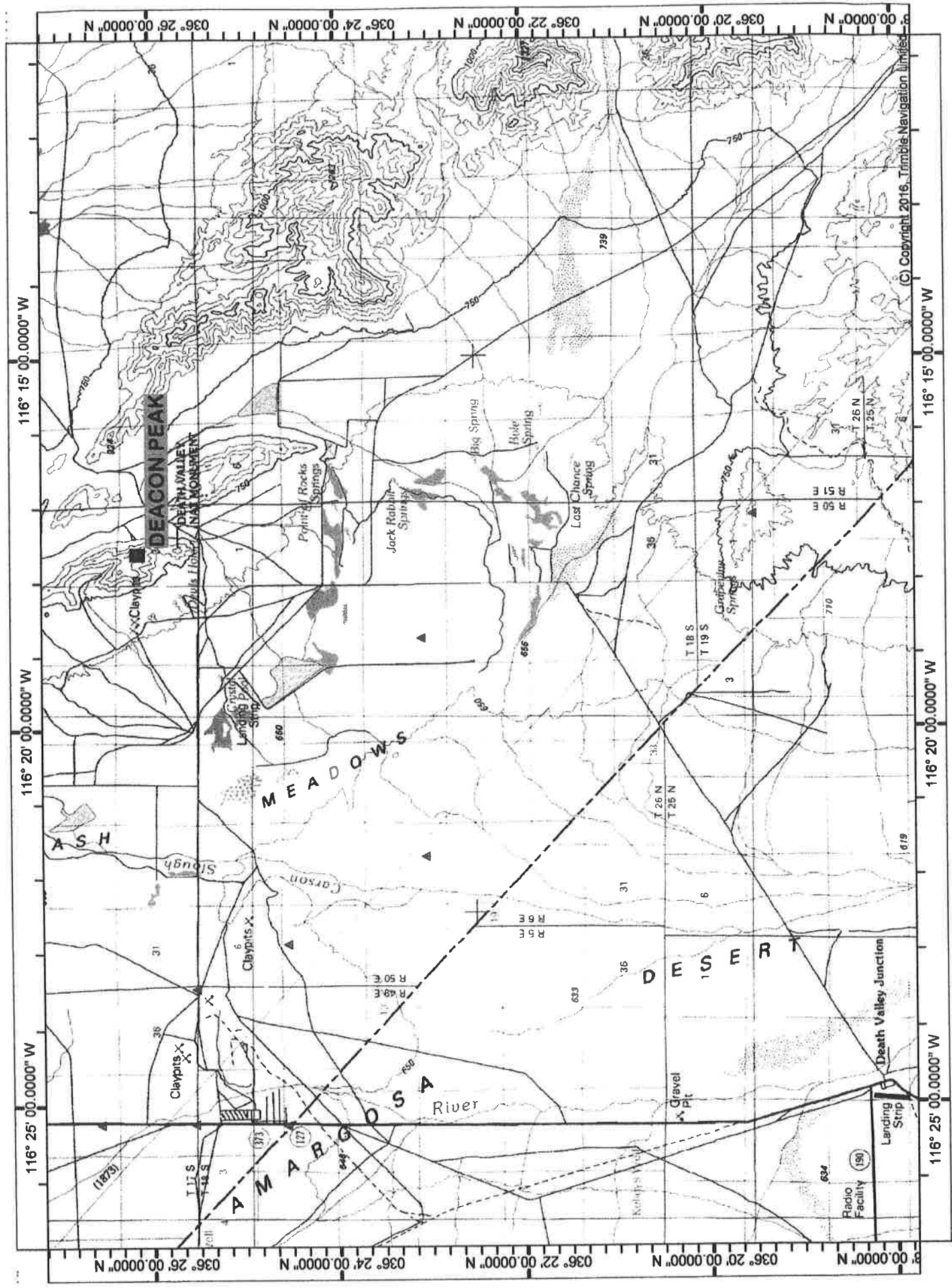
He feared the project even poses a threat to his beloved Devil's Hole, where his wife said he dove to count pupfish dozens of times — "maybe even hundreds" — until 1988, when a tumor on his spine put him in a wheelchair for the rest of his life..

During his 42-year career at UNLV, Deacon taught a wide range of graduate and undergraduate classes and was instrumental in establishing the university's master's and doctorate programs in biology. He was chair of both the Department of Biological Sciences and the Department of Environmental Studies, which he helped establish, and he published more than 90 peer-reviewed articles and chapters.

He also helped inspire scientists outside the lecture hall.

In recent years, Deacon expressed pessimism about prospects for the most famous and imperiled of his research subjects, the Devil's Hole pupfish. But he was encouraged by the fight to save the species — or at least allow it to fade away naturally and not be wiped out by human activity. He considered the effort nothing less than "an expression of our humanity."

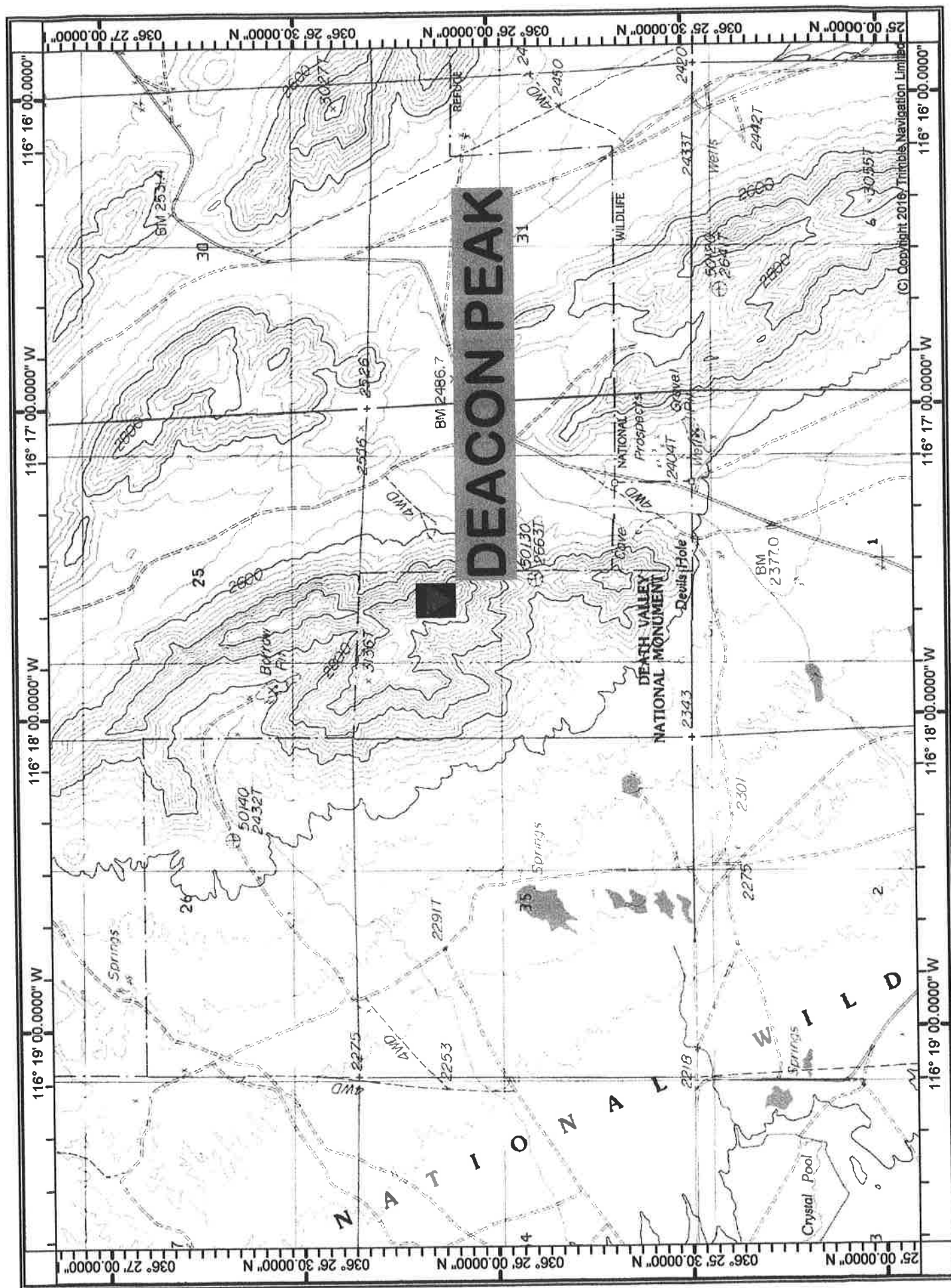
"What makes humans unique is our ability to know. The more species that go extinct out there, the less there is to know," Deacon told the Review-Journal in 2013. "The more we learn about the Devil's Hole pupfish, the more human we become."



SCALE 1:100000



(C) Copyright 2016, Trimble Navigation Limited



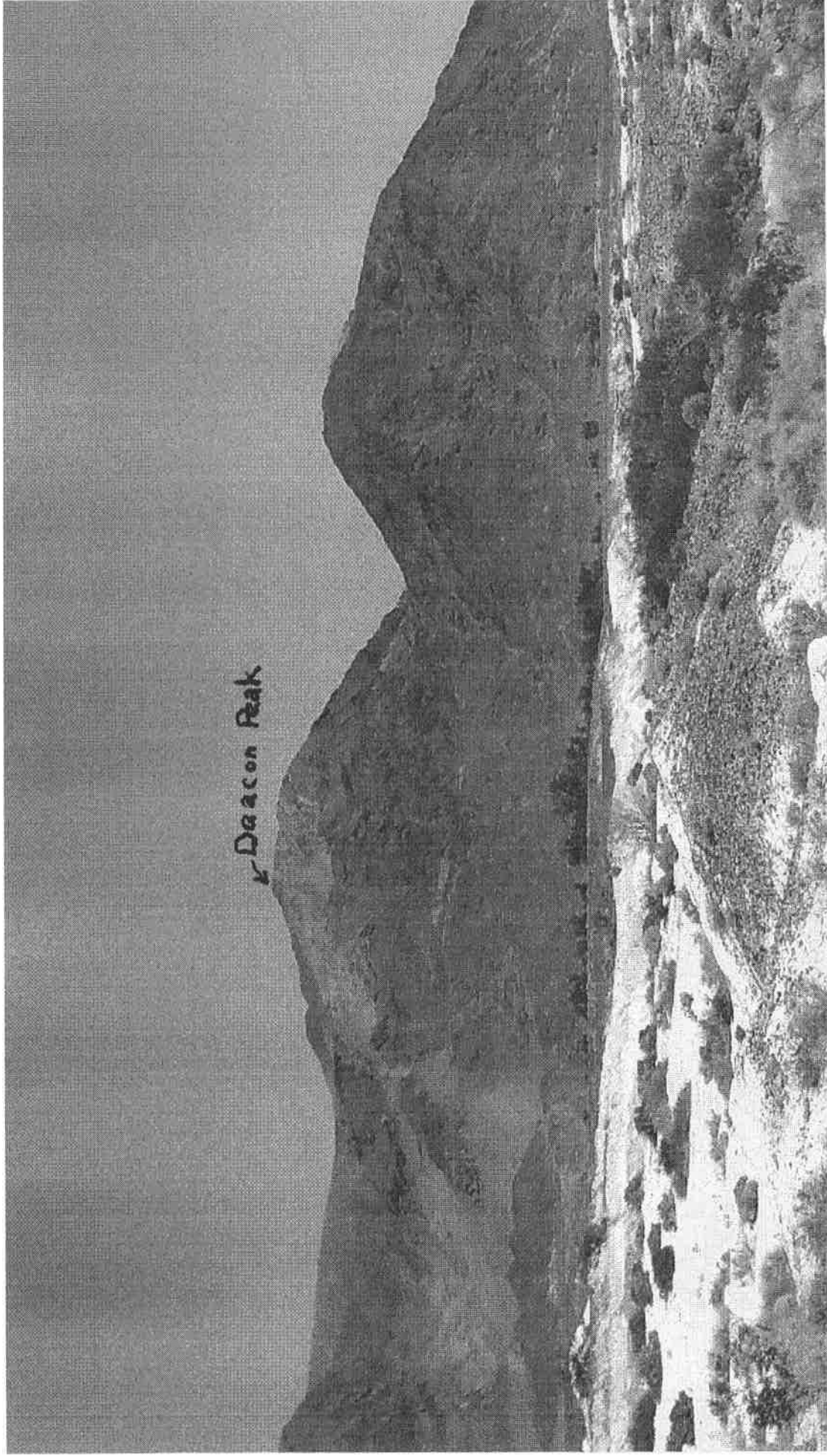
SCALE 1:24000

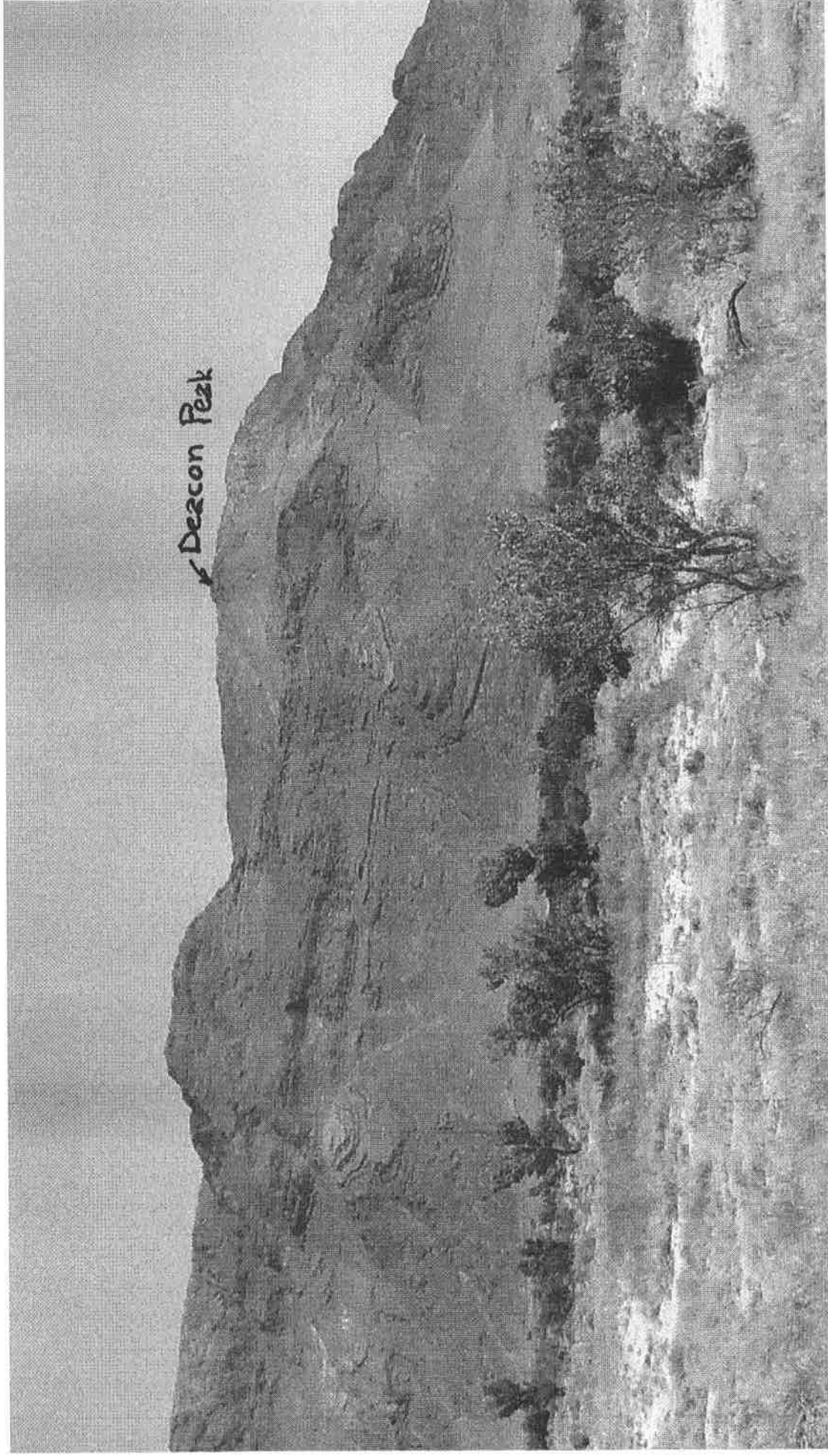
Deacon Peak

7/7

Map Information

State Name:	Nevada
Map Name:	DEVILS HOLE
USGS Ref Code:	36116-D3-TF-024
Map Edition:	Standard USGS
Map Scale:	1:24,000
Map Type:	Topographic
Horizontal Datum:	North American Datum 1927
Contour Interval:	40 Feet 12.2 Meters
Map Date:	1987
Elevation:	3170 Feet 966.2 Meters
Est. Mag. Decl.:	11.96° E (2019)
Latitude (cursor):	036° 26' 07.4757" N
Longitude (cursor):	116° 17' 37.1630" W





Jack Hursh and Christine Johnson,

Enclosed is the information for the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names to consider regarding naming a peak in the Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge. I propose the name DEACON PEAK to honor UNLV Distinguished Emeritus Biology Professor James Deacon, PhD . This peak lies just north of and overlooking Devils Hole in Nye County. During his career Dr. Deacon was instrumental in the study and protection of the Devils Hole Pupfish as well as other unique Nevada desert fish species. Dr Deacon Passed in 2015 and leaves a legacy of influence on the scientific community. Please contact me if you need further information in support of this name proposal.

Regards,

Larry

Larry Schmidt

775-527-3335

----- Forwarded message -----

From: **Tom Baugh** <hiddensprings2@gmail.com>

Date: Tue, Oct 15, 2019, 12:03

Subject: Re: DEACON PEAK, PROPOSED NAME NVSBGN

To: LARRY SCHMIDT <lschmidt@gmail.com>

Decades ago, I was one of a number of men and women, some young and some not so young, who labored in the

heat and cold of Devils Hole in an attempt to understand the biology of a tiny fish that occupied the flooded cave at the base of an unnamed mountain in Ash Meadows, Nevada. Many of us worked and studied under the supervision of Dr. Professor James E. Deacon of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas. Dr. Deacon dedicated much of his life to comprehending the ecology not only of Devils Hole but of the other species in and around the springs of Ash Meadows in the shadow of what I hope will soon be 'Deacons Peak.'

Tom Baugh
Transdisciplinary Ecologist
Hidden Springs

APPENDIX C.

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Domestic Geographic Name Report

1. Use this form to recommend a feature name or to suggest a name change.

2. For features on Federal lands, coordinate requests with the agency (U.S. Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, etc.) for the administrative area in which the feature is located.

3. On the reverse side of this form give information on the local usage and authority for recommended name.

4. For more information about the Geographic Names Information System or the National Gazetteer program, contact the U.S. Board on Geographic Names at 703-648-4544.

5. Return this form to:

Executive Secretary for Domestic
Geographic Names
U.S. Geological Survey
523 National Center
Reston, VA 20192

Action Requested:	Recommended Name
Proposed New Name	Gridley Peak
Application Change	State
Name Change	Nevada
Other	County or Equivalent
	Lander
	Administrative Area
	US Forest Service Toiyabe NF

Specific Area Covered:

Latitude: 39° 28' 28.919" N Longitude: 116° 57' 35.78" W Mouth End Center
 Latitude: ° ' " N S Longitude: ° ' " W E Heading End
 Section(s) 30 Township(s) 19 N Range(s) 45 E Meridian MDM Elevation 8213 ft./m.
 prominence 1018 ft

Type of Feature (stream, mountain, populated place, etc.): Peak

Is the feature identified (including other names) in the Geographic Names Information System (GNIS)?

Yes

No

Unknown

If yes, please indicate how it is listed: _____

Description of Feature (physical shape, length, width, direction of flow, etc.):

Unnamed peak
in Toiyabe Range. Location of "King" benchmark.

Maps and Other Sources Using <u>Recommended</u> Name (include scale and date)	Other Names (variants)	Maps and Other Sources Using Other Name or Applications (include scale and date)
Simpson Park Canyon		
USGS 7.5' Quad		

Name Information (such as origin, meaning of the recommended name, historical significance, biographical data (if memorative), nature of usage or application, or any other pertinent information):

Is the recommended name in local usage?

Yes

No

If yes, for approximately how many years? _____

Is there local opposition to, or conflict, with the recommended name?

Yes

(No)

(If yes, explain)

For proposed new name, please provide evidence that feature is unnamed:

no name on USGS 7.5' or 1:100K maps.

Additional information:

The name Gridley Peak commemorates Revel Colt Gridley, a prominent business man in Austin, Nevada located near this peak.

Copy Submitted By (name): Sam D. Macaluso	Title citizen	Telephone (day) 775-857-6099	Date 4-18-19
Company or Agency	Address (City, State, and ZIPCode) 5036 Canterbury Circle Reno, NV 89502		
Copy Prepared By (if other than above):	Title	Phone (day)	Date
Company or Agency	Address (City, State, and ZIPCode)		

Authority for Recommended Name	Mailing Address and Telephone	Occupation	Years in Area

Reuel Colt Gridley (January 23, 1829 – November 24, 1870) was an American storekeeper who gained nationwide attention in 1864, when he repeatedly auctioned a plain sack of flour and raised \$275,000 for the United States Sanitary Commission, which provided aid to wounded American Civil War soldiers.

Gridley went to school in Hannibal, Missouri, where he befriended Sam Clemens (Mark Twain). He later fought in the Mexican-American War.

In 1864, Gridley supported the Democratic candidate for mayor in Austin, Nevada, where he operated a grocery store. He made a bet with a Republican friend that the loser would carry a fifty-pound sack of flour through the town. He performed his punishment with the accompaniment of the town band, and at the end someone offered that the sack should be auctioned off to raise money for the Sanitary Fund, a new organization that aided disabled Civil War veterans. After finally selling for \$250, the winning bidder did not take the sack, but donated it back to Gridley to be auctioned off again. It was auctioned repeatedly until over \$8,000 was raised. When nearby Virginia City, Nevada heard of the event (and where young newspaper editor Mark Twain was working at the time), they invited Gridley to come there, which he did. He then traveled to California where San Franciscans donated \$2800 and Sacramento citizens donated \$10000, before heading to St. Louis and the major eastern cities. These bidders added around \$170,000 to the Sanitary Commission's fund, and within twelve months Gridley had raised \$275,000 with his sack of flour. In today's money that is equivalent to nearly \$7,000,000. The original sack of flour is located in the Nevada Historical Society.

Twain told the story of the Gridley flour sack in his 1872 book *Roughing It*.

The Gridley Store in Austin, Nevada, which was placed on National Register of Historic Places listings in Nevada in 2003 and still stands.

In 1866, Gridley moved to Stockton, California to live with his daughter, and was in poor health; he died in 1870.

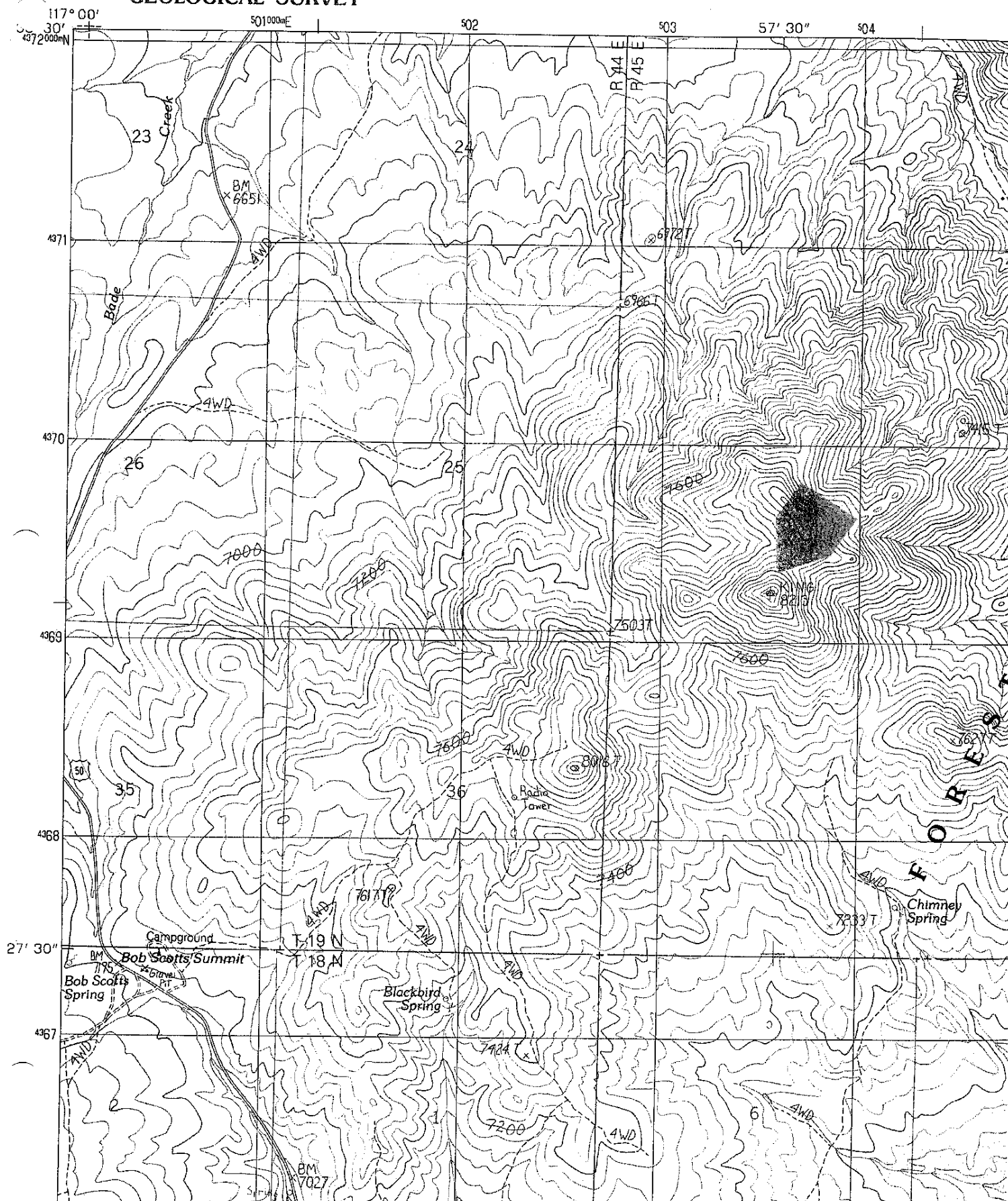
In 1887, the "Reuel Colt Gridley Monument" was erected by the Grand Army of the Republic and dedicated in Stockton's Rural Cemetery, depicting Gridley standing next to a large sack of flour. In 1965, the monument was registered as a historical landmark by the state of California.

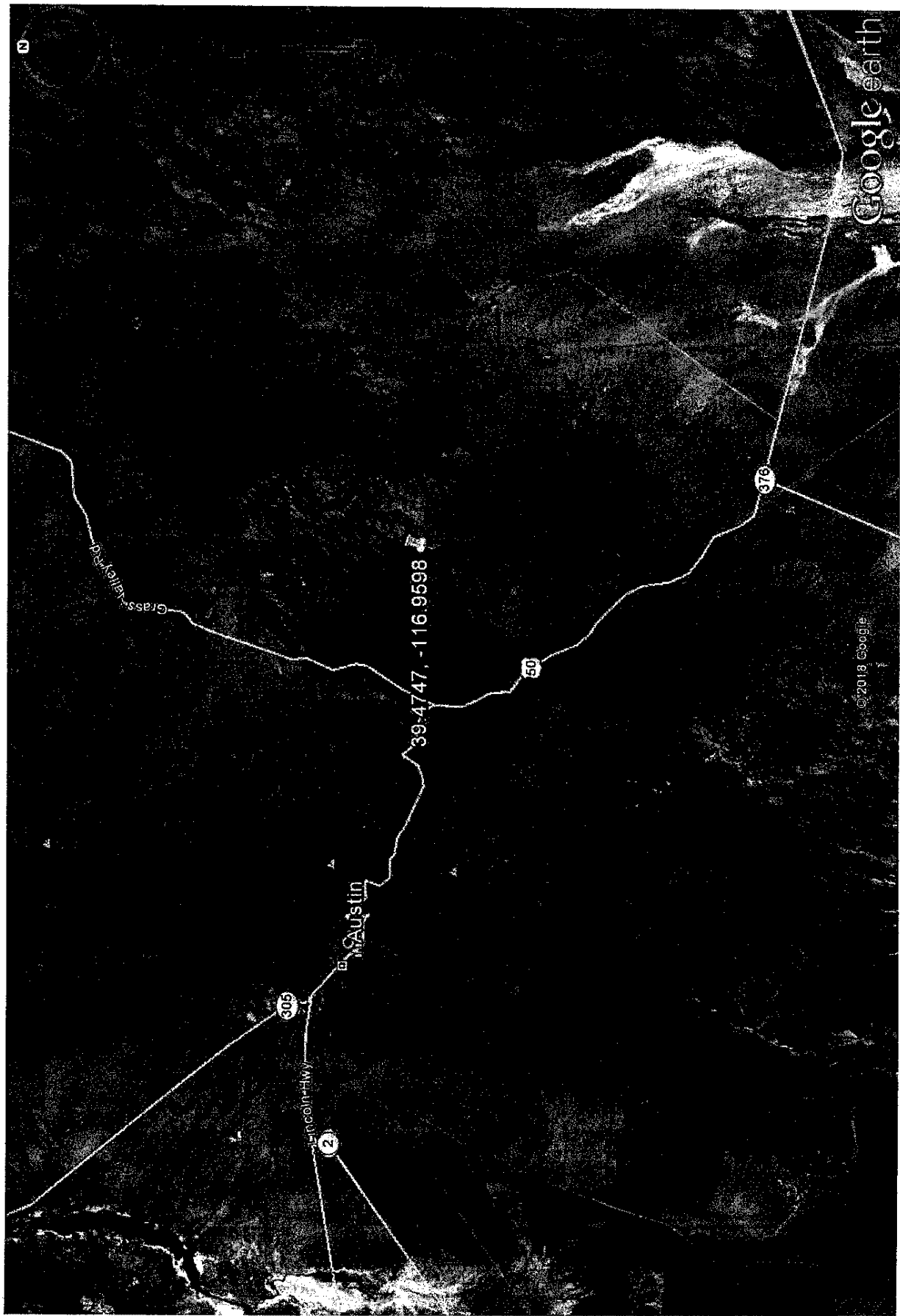
Research by Sam Macaluso

Sam D. Macaluso
5036 Canterbury Circle
Reno, NV 89502

775-857-6099

Simpson Park
Canyon 7.5'





Proposed Gridley Peak, Toiyabe Range, Lander County

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

To the Nevada State Board on Geographic Names:

In 2015 and 16, I conducted considerable research on the sales in Nevada of the Sanitary Sack of Flour before writing an article which was vetted by scholars and then published, telling of Mark Twain's involvement in the Sanitary Sack of Flour sale on the Comstock with fellow Hannibal Missouri townsman Ruel Gridley, and I do believe the peak honoring his name is appropriate. HOWEVER, be careful not to enter into the Reuel-Ruel arguments, which are similar to the Genoa-Dayton, except all official government documents which mention the name spell it Ruel.

One caveat. In this era of Political Correctness relative to the South in the Civil War, the Sanitary Fund was only to help Union soldiers, and did not provide aid before or after the war for Confederate soldiers.

Robert E. Stewart
[signed in type]
Rstew160@aol.com

Ruel Colt Gridley, b. 23 January, 1829 – Died 24 November, 1870.

Buried in Stockton Rural Cemetery

(off East Alpine, between N. California and N. Airport streets.)

Parents: Ruel's parents were Amos Brice Gridley, b. Connecticut: 1794-1833; and Sarah Ann, 1805-1833. He also had an older sister, Clarissa, dob unknown. Ruel was a fifth generation Gridley.

Marriage: Ruel married Susan Snider Sept. 19, 1850, in Louisiana, Pike County, Mo. She was born March 12, 1830, in Lancaster, PA. (relationship to Mrs. Gridley unknown.)

Census Reports

Oct. 2, **1850** Census: 21, a Carpenter in Hannibal, married to Susanna, 18, born in Ohio,

June 6, **1860**, Komsheew township, Butte County, Ca., 31, a merchant, Susanna, 26, b. Ohio

2 July **1870**, Paradise City, Empire Township, Stanislaus County. Age 42, general merchandise, wife Susan, 36, keeping home; Amos, b in Mo., 18, Clerk in store; Clara, 14; Mary, 9, b. in Calif.; Josephine, 6, b in Nevada. Louisa Snider (or Snyder), b. Penna., 38, domestic servant (relationship to Mrs. Gridley unknown.).

Ruel's son Amos died in 18??; Clara in 1879, Mary in 1888, and Josephine, Sept. 2, 1864; died in Los Angeles in 1941. Josephine m. William H. Wood, a farmer b. 1859 in Calif.

Sibling

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

Clarissa, born earlier than Ruel. Married William B Beebe in Marion Co. April 23, 1845. He served as a private in Co. K, 41st Ill. Inf, Aug. 5, 1861 to "Invalid" status Nov. 26, 1862, apparently wounded during Grant's Mississippi Campaign.

Passenger Lists

S.S. New York, from Aspinwall to New York City, arriving 23 Sept. 1865, among the First Cabin passengers.

War with Mexico:

Ruel C. Gridley was a private in the company commanded by Capt. William S. Lofland in John Ralls' Third Missouri Mounted Militia, enrolled on May 5, 1847 in New London, Mo., mustered in June 12, 1847 at Independence, Mo., honorable discharge October 28, 1848, at Independence. Service to date of October 21, 1848. (Capt. Lofland has the same dates of service.)

Wm. S. Lofland, a farmer, b. ca. 1796 in Virginia, married with 3 sons, 9, 12 and 16, in Ralls County census of Oct. 5, 1850. Ralls County adjoins Marion County to the south.

Received Bounty Land Warrant 46-160-43201. He sold the warrant, probably through a third party, to Jairus Lawrence of Prairie Center, LaSalle County, Ill. Who used it to purchase 160 acres, in 35 N, 2E, 3d prime meridian on Dec. 20, 1850. [He also bought the scrip of Seth P. Holdridge, who was not from Missouri.] (GLO, BLM, Patent search).

Ruel Colt Gridley, January 23, 1829 - November 24, 1870

Missouri native Ruel C. Gridley had served in the Mexican War before journeying in 1852 to California, where he worked as a miner, newspaperman, banker, and auctioneer, among other occupations. In April 1864, he was part owner of a general store in the little silver-mining town of Austin, NV. To pay off a bet he had lost on a local Mayoral election, Gridley carried a 50 pound sack of flour a mile through town accompanied by a brass band and boisterous miners. While celebrating afterward in the local tavern, Gridley conceived the idea of auctioning off the sack of flour for the benefit of the U.S. Sanitary Commission, a private relief agency for sick and wounded Union soldiers. His great inspiration was that each successful bidder would return the same sack of flour, enabling it to be auctioned off again and again. In essence, bidders were simply competing for the privilege of donating money to the cause.

By the end of the day, Gridley had raised \$3,500 from the local miners. Buoyed by his success, Gridley took his sack of flour to silver towns throughout western Nevada, raising more than \$20,000 before moving on to California. Gridley traveled around auctioning the same sack for five months; at the end of that time he had raised around \$150,000. His success gained him recognition all over the country, and the Sanitary

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

Commission urged him to come east. Carrying his sack of flour, Gridley arrived in New York City in January 1865 and crisscrossed the North until the end of the war. The sack of flour was sold for the last time at the Sanitary Fair at St. Louis, MO, in April 1865.

The year of traveling around the country had ruined Gridley's health, and when he returned to Austin, he found the mine played out and his store close to bankruptcy. Two years later Gridley and his wife and four children were living in poverty in Stockton, CA. Upon learning of Gridley's plight, newspaper editors in California and Nevada raised \$1,400 to buy him a house and small farm, but Gridley's health continued to decline. He died in 1870 at the age of 41.

Mark Twain wrote about Gridley's exploits in his 1872 book *Roughing It*. In 1876, Stockton veterans sold thousands of miniature sacks of flour to raise money for a monument to Gridley.

Merchant, banker and editor, Gridley was also a Mason, and affiliated with seven lodges during his life:

1853: Diamond No. 29, Diamond Springs, CA (now extinct) 1854 St. Johns No. 37 (now extinct); Oroville No. 103, Oroville; 1851 Table Mountain No. 124 (originally at Oroville) - Paradise; 1864 Lander No. 172 (now No. 8) Austin, NV; 1865, Austin No. 10 - Austin NV; 1868, Morning Star No. 68, Stockton.

Sacramento Daily Union
24 September 1857
Page 3, Col. 2

Fire in Butte County.

The Oroville Butte Record of Tuesday, Sept. 22d, gives the following account of a fire which occurred near that place:

"A fire broke out about one o'clock yesterday morning in a building just without the limits of the town on the Lynchburg road, whereby considerable property was destroyed, and several persons were left without their homes and places of business. The fire originated in a building owned and occupied by a Mr. Coleman as a dwelling house. From Coleman's house the flames communicated to a building occupied by Robert Conrey as a drinking house, and owned by Wm. Coffey. The dwelling house and shop of Mr. [R. C.] Gridley—a carpenter—caught, from whence the flames crossed the road to the house of Mr. Boucher and his wife, that occupied by Mr. Firth, and the residence of the Rev. Mr. Burton, which were all burned to the ground. Other dwellings in the vicinity were only saved by the exertions of the Butte Engine Company and the neighbors, and others who were on the ground. The amount of property destroyed is valued in the

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

aggregate at \$3,000 or thereabouts. The figures, as they are furnished us by one of the losers, are as follows:

Wm. Coffey	\$ 500
Mr. Coleman	300
Mr. Gridley	1,000
Mr. Boucher	400
Mr. Firth	400
Rev. Mr. Burton	250

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

Various mining appurtenances, sluices, &c., were only saved by letting on a stream of water from the ditch, and the hard work of those nearby. The loss of their houses falls very heavily upon some of the sufferers, among whom are Mr. and Mrs. Boucher and Mr. Gridley, who have lost their all. Mr. Boucher is rendered almost helpless by an attack of palsy, and Mr. Gridley is for the third time in California reduced to penury by fire. Petitions for these sufferers have been put in circulation, which, it is to be hoped, will be liberally subscribed by our citizens. The "Buttes" were on hand at the first tap of the bell, and rendered efficient service. The wind was blowing gently from the northeast, and directed the flames away from the town. A cabin situated on the bluff some distance below the scene of the conflagration, was burned. What the damage was we have not learned. Had the wind blown from the south, the town would have been in great danger. The fire is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries, and two suspected men were arrested yesterday morning.

The same paper, in another column, adds:

Two men, Michael Kelly and John Welch, were arrested yesterday and brought before Justice Berry, charged with having set fire to Coleman's house on yesterday morning. We were unable to be in attendance during the course of the trial, and consequently are

Austin Incorporated

A Petition was sent to 3d Territorial Legislature. Incorporation law approved Feb. 20, 1864.

Daily Alta California

29 February 1864

LETTER FROM REESE RIVER

Page 1, Col. 3.

The City of Austin —is what a Mississippi boatman would call a refreshing place. It is, however a little dull now — there has been no one killed for several days. The town, including Clifton and Upper Austin, which join it, contains some four or five thousand inhabitants. To a stranger it looks like as if it was built in a hurry, and was not quite finished yet. The houses are promiscuously joined together, are of every known description of architecture, and are built of every material ever used for the purpose, from the best productions of the Lowell [cotton] mills to the giants of the forest and the bedrock. The town boasts of a number of very good hotels and restaurants, and has almost as many dram-shops as buildings. This may be accounted for from the fact that the water is not supposed to be wholesome, and that the inhabitants never use it, except a little for cooking and washing. It requires no prophetic vision to predict that there will one day be a large city is what is now known as Lander county. Austin is at present the central emporium, and furnishes supplies to the numerous towns north and south of it. Cañon City, on Big Creek, fifteen miles south, is fast becoming a formidable rival. They are about building a turnpike road from the latter city, over the mountain, through the rich Districts of Summit and Smoky Valley, intersecting the overland road east of the town of Kingston. It will cost very little to make this road, and it is expected to be completed early in the spring. When finished, it is said that it will shorten the

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

present traveled stage-road from Virginia City to Salt Lake at least fifteen or twenty miles, leaving the present road at Jacobsville, and passing through Cañon City. The Big Creekers say that the overland stage will eventually go this way.

The Election of 1864

. The third Territorial Legislature created the incorporated City of Austin, which included upper Austin down Pony canyon to Clifton. Officers for the new (Act approved on Feb. 20, 1864) city were to be elected on Wednesday, April 20, 1864. All men who had lived in the city for 90 days were eligible to vote

The Union candidate for mayor was Charles Holbrook, 33, a hardwareman from Sacramento who had already erected a stone building for his store in Austin. Born Swanzey, N.H.; m. Susan Hurd, 1866 in Sacto. She was b. ca 1841 in Michigan.

The Democrat candidate for Mayor was David E. Buell, A Breckinridge Democrat from Del Norte county in 1861; sheriff id El Dorado county in 1854

Mexican War (part 1 of 2)

HISTORY OF MARION COUNTY, 1884. P. 259 In December 1842 a uniformed military company (infantry) was organized at Palmyra [The county seat, 13 road miles from Hannibal]. B. W. Dudley was captain and Thos. E. Hatcher orderly sergeant. The company was called the "Marion Guards." Not long thereafter a cavalry or "light horse" company was organized, called the "Washington Rangers."

HISTORY OF MARION COUNTY. P. 283 As in all other wars through which the country had passed, Marion county did her full duty in the Mexican war. The war fever struck the county early. On the 4th of June, 1846, at a muster of the two uniformed militia companies of the county, the "Marion Guards" and the "Washington Rangers," 50 members of those companies enrolled themselves into a new military organization and stood ready to enter the country's service when called on. Previously, in May, Gen. David Willock, commanding the militia in this quarter of the State, had issued the following order:

HEADQUARTERS 14TH DIVISION MISSOURI MILITIA, PALMYRA, Mo.,
May 23, 1846.

To the Citizen Soldiers of the 14th Division:-

FELLOW CITIZENS: - The present relations between our country and the republic of Mexico, warrants the conviction that our services will very soon be needed in the field; and plain intimations have been received that the General Government will take speedy measures not only to repel the Mexican forces hostilely arrayed on our borders, but to render efficient protection to our Santa Fe trade. Orders are daily expected,

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

directing the mustering into service a considerable corps of Mounted Riflemen for that point. It is therefore urged upon the Citizen Soldiery to organize themselves into Volunteer Companies of that description, consisting each of at least 50 men, rank and file, holding themselves ready to march at a moment's notice. The chivalry of the 14th Division is confidently appealed to, under the belief that a regiment of at least 500 rank and file will be promptly raised. And as fast as companies are raised, they should be reported, through the proper officers, to Division Head Quarters, from whence they will be immediately forwarded to the Commander-in-Chief.

D. WILLOCK, Major-
General Commanding 14th Division

N. B.-A roll will be kept at the "Missouri House," in Palmyra, for the purpose of receiving the names of persons desirous of enrolling their names as volunteers.

The company stood as minute men for some time, expecting and desiring to be called into service suddenly. About the first of July certain patriotic citizens of the county agreed to borrow money from the Palmyra bank for the purpose of fitting out the volunteers with uniforms and equipments. It was proposed to send an agent to St. Louis to buy army cloth, at wholesale prices, for uniforms. The officers of the steamer "Ocean Wave" agreed to transport this agent to and from St. Louis without charge, and the ladies of Palmyra cheerfully agreed to make up the uniforms for the volunteers.

<http://thelibrary.org/lochist/history/paspres/ch11pt1.html>

Third Missouri Mounted Volunteers, which regiment was commanded by Col. John Ralls. This regiment traveled overland to the Southwest and operated into the Mexican states as far as El Paso, Chihuahua and Santa Cruz de Rosales, at which latter place March 16, 1848, under Colonel Ralls, seven companies of the Third Missouri, two companies of United States Dragoons, under Major Beal, and the Santa Fe Battalion, under Major Walker, constituting a force of about six hundred and fifty men, fought a hard battle with the Mexicans under General Freas, who were in the town and well sheltered by breastworks. The battle lasted from nine o'clock in the morning until about sundown, when the Americans charged the enemy's works and defeated the Mexicans with a loss of three hundred and thirty killed, and a great number wounded; and a large quantity of arms, ammunition, wagons, teams, etc., were captured. The American troops then occupied the town, the Mexicans having surrendered a large number of prisoners, who were released the following day on parole. A few days after this battle all the American forces, including Capt. Lofland's company, returned to Chihuahua, where they remained until the close of the war, except seven companies of the Third Missouri that were stationed at Santa Cruz de Rosales, and occupied that post until the latter part of the year. In July, 1848, these companies were ordered to Independence, Missouri, and mustered out the following October. The other three companies were stationed at Taos, New Mexico, during their term and never rejoined their regiment until they were mustered out with it, at Independence.

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

These three companies had been under command of Major Reynolds, who died on his return, in October, 1848, at Fort Mann, on the Arkansas river, below the crossing of the Arkansas river. Conspicuous among the engagements in which the Missouri volunteers participated in Mexico were the battles of Bracito, Taos, Santa Cruz de Rosales, Sacramento, El Embudo and Canada. When Captain Boak's company returned to Springfield, after seeing considerable hard service at the front, where it distinguished itself for bravery and courage, it was given an imposing reception and a hearty welcome. Another barbecue was given the troops at Fulbright's spring, where there was much speech making, and the veterans were lionized as heroes.

<http://genforum.genealogy.com/snell/messages/2512.html> (edited)

Hannibal Journal May 13, 1847
The Ralls Company of Volunteers

On last Saturday at a meeting held in New London, the organization of this company was completed and the following officers elected:

Wm. O [sic: "S"). Lofland -- Captain
Dillard Fike -- 1st Lieutenant
("Honest") John Hawkins -- 2d Lieut.
William E. Jones -- 3d Lieut., *from Hannibal*
Richard P. Samuel -- Orderly Sergeant, *from Hannibal*
Mr. [John R.] Snell -- 2d Sergeant
Mr. McKnight -- 3d Sergeant

A respectable citizen suggests the propriety of giving a public dinner to this gallant company previous to its departure.

Such a testimonial of our respect is due to the brave men, who are willing at the call of their country to forgo the pleasures of domestic life for the dangers and hardships of a perilous campaign.

We hope this matter will be attended to..

=====
Hannibal Journal May 27, 1847

"A Volunteer Company has been raised in Ralls county called the "Ralls Guards," composed of men from Ralls and Pike. The following compose the officers of the company: Wm. O. Lofland, Captain; Richard Fike, 1st Lieutenant; John Hawkins, 2d Lieut.; Wm. E. Jones, 3d Lieut.; Richard P. Samuel, Orderly Sergeant; Mr. ____ Snell, 2d Sergeant; Mr. ____ McKnight, 3d Sergeant." -- *Mo. Repub.*

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

It is but just to say that a portion of this company (about 30) including the 3d Lieutenant and the Orderly Sergeant hail from the city of Hannibal.

Including those that went with Colonel Willock, Hannibal has furnished upwards of 60 volunteers for New Mexico.

=====

Hannibal Journal May 27, 1847

The Volunteers

On Tuesday last, the Ralls company of Volunteers (a number of whom are from Hannibal) set out on their march for the Rendezvous at Independence. On the morning of that day the ensign of the company (escorted by his Aide) rode through the streets exhibiting the beautiful flag which was made and presented to them by some ladies of Hannibal. A large number of our citizens went over to New London to see the gallant fellows off. May they all return covered with glory -- is our hearty wish.

Ralls County Missouri Historical Society

THOMAS BUTLER; NO 5 "RALLS COUNTY TIMES" MARCH 30, 1900

Thomas Butler, Sr., of this city, was born in Fauquier County, Virginia, September 20th 1828. His father was a native of the same State, while his mother came from Ireland when a child. In 1831, just as the father was about to remove to Missouri, he died, leaving wife and five small children. Though now a widow, heavy hearted and confronted with the care of the broken home, the mother gathered her little family about her and carrying out the purpose of the departed husband and father, landed in St Louis in May, 1831. Remaining there a short while, removing to St. Charles, thence to Bowling Green and later to New London. May 1836. From Mrs. Reel, a well-known Spanish landowner, the widow bought a farm southwest of New London, now owned by Mrs. Martin Bowles, and lived there five years. In 1841 his mother was called from the earth away and the children scatted among kindred round about. In the family of Jeremiah Lalor, a finely educated gentleman whose wife was an aunt of the late Gov. John S. Mamaduke, Thomas found a home and there grew to manhood.

In 1851 he was married to Miss Martha Hawkins, daughter of John K. Hawkins and sister to the mother of Thomas and James Crook, west of town. Two children were born to this marriage, both of whom died in infancy, Mrs. Butler died in 1856. Five years later he was married to Mrs. Bettie Watson, nee Miller, and a near relative of the Glascock family un Ralls county. Six children were born in this union, five of whom are living four boys, James, Price, Thomas and William. The only daughter is now the wife of Noah Ledford, of Bowling Green. In May 1847, at New London, he enlisted on Company E, 3d, Missouri Mounted Volunteers to serve in the war with Mexico.

This company was raised in Ralls County, commanded by Captain William S. Lofland and the regiment by Col. Jo hn Ralls. "We were mustered in" said Mr. Butler, "at Independence, MO., and

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

went through the war. We were as far in Mexico as El Paso, at which latter place on the 16th of March 1848, our company and six other companies of Col. Ralls' regiment and two companies of United States, Dragoons, under the command of Major Beal; also Major Watkins' Santa Fe Battalion, making about 600 in all had a 'brush' with the Mexicans, under General Freas.

The Mexicans were in town and were entrenched behind their breastworks. We fought them all day driving them about sundown from their position with a loss of three or four hundred killed and wounded and a large quantity of their stores and ammunition: also a number of prisoners. Our loss was considerably less than theirs. In this battle Thomas Ely and Al Robinson of my company were killed and Liss Norton had his leg shot off. They were by my side the time and I will never forget the fatal incident. I had been on picket duty all night before the fight and in the morning without any rest, anything to eat or drink and not a bit of tobacco, I was ordered into line. We were about 600 yards from the enemy looking for the position of their batteries, which were belching grape and canister shot all around us. Tom Ely was next to me on my right and [Ulysses] Liss Norton on my left and Al Robinson to the right of Ely. I asked Liss if he had any tobacco. He said he had, and handed me his plug. I took off a chew, passed it to Dan Blue. The plug came back to me and at that instant a shower of balls dashed against us. I looked around saw that my three comrades were stuck, their horses were down and in the change left behind. I didn't see any more of them until we had captured the town and the battle was over. As soon as I could I went to the hospital quarters to see who of my company were wounded. I found Liss Norton [about 22] had his leg shot off and though suffering greatly, as soon as he laid eyes on me said 'Tom, where is my plug of tobacco?' I had completely forgotten the tobacco until he mentioned it, but it was in my pocket and I returned it to him" Shortly after the battle, Mr. Butler and his command returned to Chihuahua, where they were stationed until the close of the war. In July 1848, they were ordered to Independence, Missouri and there mustered out in October following. Of the men joined Co. E in Ralls County, Mr. Butler knows of only four others now living, namely: Solomon Brown, living in Pike county: Henry McCune and George Meyers, both living in California and perhaps a comrade in Paris, Monroe county, whose name he does not remember.

THOMAS BUTLER; NO 5 "RALLS COUNTY TIMES" MARCH 30, 1900

[Ulysses "Liss" Norton was (1850) a farmer, married; in (1870) had 1 child.]

The following is the Declaration for service pension, war of 1846, for private William Fuqua, from National Archives: ...The following is a brief statement of his service:

"The regiment left Independence for Santa Fe, New Mexico about the first of June 1847, and in due time reached Santa Fe, and from Santa Fe, Regiment took up the line of march for Old Mexico arriving at El Paso about the 1st of December 1847 where the Regiment remained until February 1848, and from there was marched to Santa Cruz via Chihuahua and on or about the 16th day of March 1848 our regiment took an active part in the battle of Santa Cruz – the Americans under

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

General Sterling Price defeating the Mexican forces under Gen'l [Gov. Angel] Trias." Some of the officers and soldiers of his company were as follows: Captain Lofland, Lts. A.P. Pike and John K. Hawkins, Sergeants Samuels & Bedford, Corporals Jones, Findley, McKnight, Privates Thomas Butler, Solomon Brown, and Thos Harrod.

1860 Census: Luskip PO, Kimsheew, Butte County, CA June 6, 1860

R. C. Gridley, 31, general merchant, b. Missouri

S. 26, keeping house, b. Pennsylvania

Amos, 9, male

Clara, 5, female

1870 Empire, Stanislaus, Calif., July 2, 1870

Reual [sic] C. Gridley, 42 (ca 1828) Missouri

Susan Gridley, 36, Pennsylvania

Amos B. 18. Clerk in Store, Missouri

Clara E. 14, California

Mary, 9, California

Josephine, 6, Nevada

Louisa Snider, 38, domestic servant, Pennsylvania

Marysville Daily Appeal

23 May 1863

Page 3, Col. 2

REESE RIVER MINES. —It is not a year since we published in the APPEAL the first notice of the Reese River mines that we ever saw in print. Since then there has been a rush to that region, it is settling up, towns have been started, and at one of them—named Austin, in Lander county—W. C. Phillips started on the 16th inst. a neat little weekly newspaper. From its first number we extract the following: During our brief sojourn in the Reese River country, we have visited several of the mining districts, in all of which we have seen a number of claims partially developed, and bearing evidences of great richness; but, owing to the fact that there are no mills here to work the ore, there are but few claims that have had any considerable amount of work done on them. There are now nine mining districts in the Reese River region. The first one organized was that known as the Reese River District, in which is situated the towns of Houston, Austin, Clifton and Jacobsville. It is only ten months since the first code of by-laws was adopted and a Recorder elected for this district—17th of July, 1862. But little work was done until late in the Fall; and, indeed, a vast majority of the claims have been located and most of the bona fide prospecting done since the 1st of January, 1862. At the present time there are nearly one thousand claims located in the district, most of which are in the immediate vicinity of Pony Canon, in which the towns first mentioned are situated. This district extends ten miles north and a like distance south of the overland stage road, and east and west almost indefinitely—not to conflict, however, with new districts. Northwardly, we have the

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

Mount Hope and Grass Valley Districts east of the Reese River, and the Ravenwood District west of the same stream. South of as is the Simpson's Park District, Big Creek District in which is Canyon City; and Smokey Valley District, with the town of Geneva. The Santa Fé and Shoshone District lie in the same direction. All of these districts can boast of exceedingly large ledges with very good rock. They think it a common affair to find ledges from two to two hundred feet in width and cropping out for miles.

Marysville Daily Appeal
4 September 1863
Page 3, col. 1

A REESE RIVER TOWN.—We are indebted to Mr. G. F. Allardt for the following table exhibiting the number and kind of houses in Pony Canyon at present date: In Clifton stone, 10; adobe brick, 4; frame, 27; log or pole, 13; canvas, 17; tent, 13; brushwood, 3—87. In Austin—stone, 24; adobe brick, 57; frame 31; log or pole, 49; canvas, 38, tent, 38; brushwood. 42—279. Total in Pony Canyon, 366. These houses extend up and down the canyon for a distance of over two miles. Estimating four occupants to each house, which is rather below the average, it gives for Clifton a population of about 350 and for Austin 1,100. Hardly six months since but one solitary tent could be seen in this vicinity, inhabited by a few enterprising pioneers.—Reese River Reveille.

n.b. Wm. Talcott. May 2, 1862, was hauling wood out of canyon when he discovered the ore. He was from Jacobsville stage stop six miles west of Canyon mouth (Xp ended in October, 1861: April 3, 1860, to October 24, 1861, the date the Pacific Telegraph Line was put in full operation.

Daily Alta California
15 September 1890
Page 8, col. 2

On the completion of the through telegraph line to the East the Pony Express was abandoned, and its experienced riders sought other occupations. One, named Talcott, was the discoverer of the Pony mine, in Pony Canyon, below Austin. He also was one of the founders of the Reese River mining district. The mining excitement in 1863 was caused by this discovery. The overland mail-coaches adopted very nearly the same route of the Pony Express, and continued running until the completion of the Central and Union Pacific railroads, in 1869.

George Washington Jacobs. Overland mail division agent.

Sacramento Daily Union
21 November 1863
Page 4, col. 1

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

[Gov. Stanford] has likewise appointed the following Commissioners of Deeds for Nevada Territory: Edward Cahill, Cyrus Leland, E. R. S. Murphy, and **Henry Jacobs**, for Austin; Andrew J. Hatch, for Washoe City; and Robert Wilson, for Virginia City.

Advertisement
Reese River Reveille
5 December 1863
Page 3, col. 3

HENRY JACOBS
NOTARY PUBLIC
And
Commissioner of Deeds for California
Office at Gridley, Hobart & Jacobs' store, upper
Austin nov25

William W. Hobart, Bio in T&W1881: Deputy Sheriff in Butte Co., Elected Tax Collector in 1857. Gridley and Hobart were both deputies under Sheriff Peter Freer.

<https://books.google.com/books?id=VTREAQAAMAAJ&printsec=frontcover&dq=History+of+Butte+County,+California:+With+Illustrations&hl=en&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwjFtZGp7OvKAhVlej4KHeJBB2MQ6AEI MDAB#v=snippet&q=Hobart&f=false>

Dr. H. S. Herrick won the wager; native of Holland, 61 in 6/26/80; his first name unclear: Harnas, or Hamire

John Burgess, NDOT, 2/2/2015: I briefly checked some control that we have in the area and it appears from what I can tell is that the elevation in Clifton is 6356.52 feet. And the upper end of Austin where the Highway turns north, we have a control point coming out of the curve at 6852.85 feet. (This point was in meters but I converted it.) [496 feet; res] I think these points are pretty close to what you have described, but you might want to check them yourself to be sure. You can view them on our Location Information System (LoIS) at the following location: <http://maps.nevadadot.com/Lois/> I used points 966004 and 719006 for the elevations. Both use NAVD 88 Datums. One of the points had elevations from GPS 719006, the other from Sprit Level 96604, but they are close enough to give you an idea of the grade as long as they are close to the locations that you need. {distance is somewhat over three miles}

Marysville Daily Appeal
22 April 1864

Page 2, col. 3

A GOOD BET FOR THE SANITARY FUND.— A telegram from Austin, N.T. dated April 20th, gives the following account of a political bet and singular and beneficial results: A novel bet was made at the election yesterday between R. C. Gridley, of the firm of Gridley, Hobart & Jacobs, and Dr. Herrick, County Assessor, the former agreeing to pack a sack of flour from his store down to Clifton, in case the Democratic ticket was defeated. Having lost the bet, Gridley started at the appointed hour, ten o'clock this morning, headed by the Austin Brass Band and the American flag. After performing his part of the contract, the sack of flour was donated to the Sanitary Fund, and under the superintendence of E. J. Davis, Chairman of the Lander county Sanitary Fund Committee, it was put up at auction, Thomas B. Wade acting as auctioneer, Mr. J. Noyes, County Surveyor, was the first buyer, at \$350; R. C. Gridley was the second buyer, at \$305. It was put up again, and sold and re-sold all day, finally realizing the sum \$4,400. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed among our citizens, and continued cheers were given each time it was knocked down to the successful bidder. [David E.] Buell donated eight lots in the town of Watertown and the block in Upper Austin to the fund. The sale of the sack of flour will be continued tomorrow; standing bid of \$100 to start with. A certain baker offers \$100 at the last bid, whereupon the flour will be forwarded to the Sanitary fair to be held in the Mississippi valley.

Marysville Daily Appeal

16 April 1864

Page 3, Col. 3

SNOW AT REESE RIVER. —The Virginia Bulletin is informed that there is from three to five feet of snow on the hills around Austin. But it was melting away so rapidly as to be flooding the streets, made almost impassable by the water, which, in consequence of the usual channel for it to flow in having been filled up by grading and building, makes a course for itself through the streets and houses.

Daily Alta California

22 July 1864

Page 1, col. 8

During the last six months one hundred and eighty substantial houses have been erected in Austin, N.T., which cost \$365,545. There are twenty-nine others under way, which will cost \$75,000 more.

Sacramento Daily Union

26 October 1861

Page 3, col. 1

Wells, Fargo & Co., agents of the Pony Express, on the Pacific side, received yesterday a dispatch from the East directing the stoppage of the Express from this date. In the main, the Pony has been a very useful institution to California, and as he is departing from our gaze, we tender him our best wishes for his future

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

welfare. If the telegraph line should get bursted up, we shall count upon securing his services again in the particular department which he has made so illustrious

The last "By Pony Express" mail in the *Alta* appears in the issue of Nov. 9, suggesting it arrived on the 8th.

Daily Alta California
8 March 1863
Page 1, Col. 2

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

[From the Correspondent of the *Alta California*.]

From Reese River.

Reese River, March 7th, 8:15 p.m.—I arrived here this morning, and went up to Clifton the new mining town, eight miles from Reese River Station. All is excitement here. Clifton numbers about five hundred persons and seventy-five cabins. Overland stages from Carson to this place crowded every day. People at Clifton earnestly desire to have Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express established there. Surface rock from all the prominent claims assay rich. Roads from Placerville to this place unprecedentedly [*sic*] good.

“ It is the object of the writer in this article to tell how Reuel Colt Gridley, with the aid of his patriotism, supported by Christian and humane principle. although not a man of wealth, contributed the sum of \$200,000 to the funds of the Sanitary Commission, and also give a short sketch of his life.

1. THE CELEBRATED SACK OF FLOUR.

“ Reuel Colt Gridley, the hero of this sketch, who made the Austin Sanitary Sack of Flour celebrated during the late war, and gained a national reputation for himself, of which any citizen of a great nation might well feel proud, was in April, 1864, a member of the firm of Gridley, Hobart & Jacobs of Austin, Nevada Territory. He and Dr. Herrick, an officer in the county in which they resided, laid a wager on the result of a local election. The conditions were that the Doctor, were he the loser, should carry a fifty-pound sack of flour through Main street, from the first ward, Clifton, to the fourth ward, Upper Austin, a distance of two miles, marching to the air of ‘Dixie’; and that Gridley, in the event of losing, should carry the flour from Upper Austin to Clifton, having the advantage of the down grade, marching to the tune of ‘Old John Brown.’ Mr. Gridley lost, and on the 20th of April paid his debt. An immense concourse of people, both Democrats and Republicans, assemble] in lower Austin and marched up to Mr. Gridley’s place of business to demand the sack of flour, and to witness the novel performance. Laughter and good feeling prevailed on all sides. He appeared with the sack of flour on his shoulder, trimmed and decorated off with ribbons and flags

A NOVEL PROCESSION FORMED.

"A grand procession was formed in the following order:

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

Thirty-six men on horseback, headed by the city officials elect; then an excellent band of music; then the Doctor carrying Mr. Gridley's hat and cane; then Mr. Gridley with the sack of flour, accompanied by his son Amos, a boy twelve years old, carrying a flag; then the Democratic Central Committee, two of them with flags, one of them carrying aloft a huge sponge upon a pole, and another a new broom; then citizens, followed by boys.

“As the procession passed along the spectators cheered, the mills whistled and screeched, the band played, and the hills echoed back the strains of ‘John Brown’s March,’ Gridley stood to his task like a man, never changing shoulders, but carried the sack of flour on his left shoulder the two miles without resting or changing, saying his right shoulder was for the use of the Democratic party and his left for the Sanitary Commission. ‘Go it Gridley’; ‘Stick to it Gridley’; ‘Never say die, Gridley,’ were the words that encouraged him on all sides. Never before or since has there been such a lively crowd in Austin. This gay, brilliant cortege reached Clifton, where the ceremonies of confessing defeat were performed.

The flour was delivered to the winner of the wager, the Hag was surrendered, the sponge was thrown up, in recognition of the fact that a political party in Austin had been swept away as with a broom. The sentiment of the people was sound when it came to the great question of maintaining the Union.

"It was suggested by one of the bystanders that the flour should be baked into cakes and distributed to the mass of people, but Gridley said: 'No; this mass of people have had their fun at my expense. I now propose that they do something for our sick and wounded soldiers; we will put this sack of flour up at auction, and sell it with the understanding that whoever the purchaser may be, he must pay the money bid, and then give back the 80111 again 10 be sold for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission fund.' This patriotic proposition was received with unbounded applause.

“A stand was soon erected, and the now famous sack of flour placed thereon. Mr. Gridley made a few remarks, and then bid in the sack of flour lately borne upon his shoulder, for \$300 in gold. It was then sold again, again, and still again, the purchaser donating it back each time to be resold.

“In this way, in a short time, it brought quite a sum of money, after which the procession returned to Upper Austin, Mr. Gridley, no longer an humble pedestrian with a burden upon his back, but mounted upon a spirited charger, triumphantly discharged of his debt, and feeling grateful within in his noble, generous heart, that out of a harmless jest he had accumulated such a sum of money for so good a purpose. The pleasures of the day ended with a serenade to Mr. Gridley, the hero of Upper Austin.

BIOGRAPHY OF R. C. GRIDLEY.

1. “Ruel COLT GRIDLEY was born in Hannibal, Missouri, January 23, 1829. He was the second child and only son in a family of four children. His father, Amos Gridley, was a son of Reuel, grandson of Abel, great-grandson of Joseph, great-great-grandson of Samuel, great-great-

great-grandson of Thomas Gridley, who came from England to America about 1630, and settled at Hartford, Connecticut.

His ancestors having come to this country nearly two hundred and fifty years ago, it may really be said of him that he was an American. His ancestors for five generations were born in Connecticut, and with the exception of his father, all died there. Amos, his father, moved from Harrington, in that State, in 1818, to Hannibal, Missouri, where he married, in 1825, Sarah Ann Thompson. He died at Hannibal May 23, 1833, aged thirty-nine. In June, 1865, Ruel arrived in New York City, and having learned that a writer was engaged in collecting and writing up the history of the Gridley family, called to see him. He said his father having moved so far away from all his kindred, and having also died when he was but four years of age, he knew nothing about his friends or ancestors, but was very anxious to learn something about them.

"He was unable to tell the name of his grandfather, but remembered that his grandmother's name was Colt, and that she was a member of the celebrated Colt family of Connecticut.

HE VISITS HIS EASTERN RELATIVES.

"A few moments' search among the records, letters and papers at hand soon gave him some knowledge concerning his relations, none of whom he had ever seen or heard of. Having been furnished with a list of them he was greatly delighted, and the following day left for Connecticut to pay them a visit.

There was great rejoicing among his aunts to see the only son of an only brother, long since deceased; and when they also learned that he was the hero of the celebrated sack of flour, they rejoiced with great joy, for they loved their country and the brave men who had defended it. After a short stay among his friends, he visited several of the lesser cities of the East, in all of which he was highly complimented by the press, when he returned to California.

"He was married September 19, 1850, to Miss Susan Snyder, in Louisiana, and in 1852 emigrated to California, and in 1854 removed his family to that State.

MERCHANT, BANKER AND EDITOR.

"His pursuits in life have been various. He served his country during the Mexican war, and at one time was engaged in a newspaper enterprise in California. He also has been a merchant and banker. In politics he has advocated the principles of the Democratic party, but was known after the commencement of the war as a war Democrat.

1. "His personal appearance was fine, being straight and about six feet in height, neither too lean nor fleshy, dark hair and eyes. His person and clothing were always neat and in good taste. He was one of these easy and familiar men in society who are ever popular, and he was beloved and respected by all who came in contact with him. He has resided in several parts of California, and removed to Austin, Nevada, where be In 1866 he returned to Stockton, California; in August, 1868, he removed to Paradise City, in this State, where he was engaged in merchandising. There be continued to reside until his death, which occurred November 24, 1870.

"During his residence in Nevada, as well as after his return to Stockton, he was greatly afflicted with neuralgia, which affected his limbs, rendering it very difficult for him to move about. His

Letter of Support for Gridley Peak
Submitted by Robert Stewart, 9/10/2021 via email

last illness caused him intense bodily suffering. yet he bore it patiently and repeatedly spoke of the bright land to which he was fast approaching, in language of triumph.

resided for five years.

“He was a Christian gentleman, having been converted and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hannibal, Missouri, when seventeen years of age. He has filled the positions of steward and class-leader in the church, and also greatly interested himself in the Sunday-schools, and has aided them liberally pecuniarily. He was a good and true man, a warm friend to the suffering and sorrowing; was very generous and liberal with his limited means, too whole-souled and kind-hearted ever to become rich.

“He leaves the wife of his youth and four children, viz.: Amos Brice, Clara E., Mary L. and Josephine; a number of relatives, troops of friends, and a great nation to mourn their loss. In fact, humanity the world over deploras the loss of such men. His children should be adopted as the wards of the nation. May they live long to honor the name of their noble father, and to imitate his worthy example in doing good.

“The nation will listen to the great history of that sack of flour with gratitude and gladness. His death will only be remembered in sorrow, and to his memory be it truthfully said that as a soldier he has no spot on his armor, as a man no blot on his honor.”

Acts of charity should never be forgotten. Acts of loyal devotion to one's country should never be erased from the memory of a patriotic people. The good deeds of men should live after them, and their names be engraved in the hearts of their countrymen.

Could the same generous and patriotic impulses which filled the soul of Gridley, in his self-sacrifice and devotion to his country, in remembrance of the duty he owed her, be now felt by the American people, they in their turn would remember the family of Ruel Colt Gridley.

History of Stanislaus County, California: With Illustrations Descriptive of ... Elliott & Moore, SF, 1881. Pp 205-208

https://books.google.com/books?id=jms9AQAAMAAJ&pg=PP14&lpg=PP14&dq=History+of+Stanislaus+County,+California:+With+Illustrations&source=bl&ots=dZs-c7ptz7&sig=_5pzioFXffwGenQ7d9Tp3Q7wptU&hl=en&sa=X&ei=0h4zVbmUF4GkNr-GgPgK&ved=0CH4Q6AEwDQ#v=onepage&q=Gridley&f=false

HC 61 Box 6275
Austin, NV 89310-9301
Tel. (775) 964-2463

January 16, 2020

To Whom It May Concern:


We, the Yomba Shoshone Tribe have been informed of the proposed name change to "Gridley Peak", in which we are in disagreement. If allowable, we would like to be given some time as to speak with the elders of our community to learn the history and rightful name of the "unclaimed" peak.

Also, let it be known that this specific, unnamed peak does not overlook Austin and is in our ancestral homelands which we have used for time immemorial.

Please contact the Yomba Shoshone Tribal Chairman or Vice-Chairman at 775-993-3230 or email: tribalchair@yombatribe.org

Thank for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Ronald Snooks Sr./YST Chairman



Darryl Brady/YST Vice-Chairman