

FERC Project No. 2426
South SWP Hydropower
Tribal Resources Study

FIELD RESULTS AND DATA SUMMARY

August 21, 2019

Consistent with Section 5.0 of the South SWP Hydropower Revised Study Plan and as approved in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Study Plan Determinations dated June 14, 2017, and September 7, 2018, the California Department of Water Resources and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (Licensees) provide the following Field Results and Data Summary update for Study 4.1.13, *Tribal Resources* (Study), which includes work completed to date, key findings, associated data files, variances, and remaining work. The Licensees consider these data to be Privileged.

Completed Work to Date:

The Licensees initiated the following steps: (1) Step 1 - Perform Archival Research, (2) Step 2 - Consult with Indian Tribes and Identify Resources, and (3) Step 3 - Conduct Site Visits. As part of Step 1, the Licensees initiated ethnographic archival literature research. As part of Steps 2 and 3, the Licensees and the Fernand o Tataviam Band of Mission Indians representatives conducted a field visit to nearby archaeological sites. The Licensees conducted tribal interviews during the field visit and continued to coordinate with the tribal chairperson and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer to obtain additional interviews and identify additional tribal members who may potentially wish to be interviewed. Following the field visit, additional interviews were conducted with additional tribal elders. As part of Step 2, the Tejon Indian Tribe indicated their interest in participating in the Study in June 2019. They were not able to identify elders to be interviewed for the Study, but provided the ethnographers with information about place names.

Key Accomplishments/Summary of Findings to Date:

The Licensees have not identified any Traditional Cultural Properties, Indian Trust Assets, or other resources of importance to the tribes that would be affected by the Licensees' Proposal.

Prior to work commencing, the Licensees provided to participating Indian tribes and land managing agencies a copy of the FERC-approved Tribal Resources Study Plan. In addition, the Licensees and Fernand o Tataviam Band of Mission Indians executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement for confidential data potentially identified during the Study. Interviews conducted by the ethnographer during a January 2018 site visit provided initial discussions and information about family members or other tribal members who may have utilized the natural resources or locations near the Project Area of Potential Effects (APE) for traditional tribal practices. The members of the Fernand o Tataviam Band of Mission Indians who attended the site visit presented the Project information to their Tribal Council in late January 2018. The tribe was to determine if they had photographs relevant to the Study, and found that they did not have any relevant photographs. On April 3, 2018, the Fernand o Tataviam Band of Mission Indians identified tribal elders who were willing to be interviewed, resulting in interviews with eight additional tribal elders on May 16, and 17, 2018. The tribe indicated there may be other potential tribal elders interested in being interviewed, but no further interviews have occurred.

Two tribal resources were identified by the Tataviam during the May 2019 tribal consultation and interviews: the historic-period Cordova Ranch and the ethnohistoric village of *Piinga*. The ranch, located within the APE according to historic-period maps, was owned by the Dolores Cook family. Dolores Cook was the son of William Cook and Trinidad Espinoza, a California Indian born at the Mission San Gabriel Arcángel (SCVHistory.com 2019). The present day direct descendants of Dolores Cook, who were interviewed, discussed the Cordova Ranch and its importance to the tribe. The Tataviam village of *Piinga* (also known as *Piibit*) may be the same location as prehistoric archaeological site CA-LAN-324, previously recorded within the APE. Several interviewed elders recalled that their ancestors were from this village, and it was and continues to be an important tribal resource for the tribe.

Certain locations within the APE were not accessible during the Study due to steep slopes, dense vegetation, or other impediments, and were, therefore, not visited. Neither the Cordova Ranch nor CA-LAN-324 could be accessed during the Study, but will be visited at such time when they may become accessible during the term of the new license to assess their physical conditions and their potential for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

On June 6, 2019, the Licensees and the Tejon Indian Tribe discussed the relicensing and associated studies by way of a conference call. The Tejon Indian Tribe indicated that they wanted to participate in the Study interviews. At Consultation Meeting No. 2, held by the Licensees with tribes and the Angeles National Forest on July 11, 2019, the Tejon Indian Tribe indicated that they did not have any elders to be interviewed. The Tejon Indian Tribe provided a database of important place names to the ethnographers in support of the Study.

Associated Data Files (All associated data can be found in the folder with this summary form. Note: Confidential CEII/Privileged information will not be posted publicly.):

Data collected during this Study are confidential and are treated as Privileged.

Variations from Study Methods, Schedule, or Approach and Abnormalities in Expected Field Conditions:

The schedule for the FERC-approved Study targeted July 2017 for Study initiation, which was delayed to allow for tribal consultation on the Study plan. Additional delays were due to scheduling interviews with tribal members, extending coordination required for the tribal site visits, and natural disasters (i.e., wildfires in Santa Clarita, California and Ventura County, California) that occurred in the Study vicinity.

In June 2019, the Tejon Indian Tribe indicated interest in participating in the Study interviews, which further delayed the schedule to allow time for the tribe to identify interviewees. No interviewees were identified but the tribe provided the ethnographers information on place names for which time was necessary to include the additional information in the Study technical report. Although this is a variance to the Study completion date of October 2018, this variance will have no effect on the overall Study or remaining work.

Remaining Work:

This Study was substantially complete in April 2019; however, additional tribal elders were subsequently identified for interviews that were conducted in May 2019, followed by the potential identification of tribal elders for further interviews in June or July. No other tribal elders were identified for June or July interviews, but the completion of the Study was delayed until the Licensees received confirmation that no other tribal elders were identified for interviews and that no further interviews would be necessary. The remaining work includes the preparation of the Study technical report, which is anticipated by the end of October 2019.

Reference Cited:

SCVHistory.com. 2019. Dolores Cook Family at Cordova Ranch, Castaic, California.
Available online: <https://scvhistory.com/scvhistory/ap2205.htm>. Accessed: June 14, 2019.