TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
3.14	Tribal Resources		3.14-1
	3.14.1	Information Sources	3.14-1
	3.14.2	Indian Tribes	3.14-1
	3.14.3	Tribal Lands	3.14-2
	3.14.4	Tribal Resources and Interests	3.14-2
	3.14.5	References	3.14-2

List of Acronyms

BIA U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs

BLM U.S. Bureau of Land Management

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

Commission Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
CRMP Cultural Resources Management Plan
FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

NHPA National Historic Preservation Act
NRHP National Register of Historic Places

Project Kaweah Project

SCE Southern California Edison Company

SHPO State Historic Preservation Officer

TCP Traditional Cultural Properties

U.S.C. United States Code

3.14 TRIBAL RESOURCES

This section describes the tribal resources associated with the Kaweah Project (Project). The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (FERC or Commission) content requirements for this section are specified in Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Chapter I § 5.6(d)(3)(xii).

This section identifies Indian tribes that are known to have cultural ties or other tribal interests in the vicinity of the Project, identifies tribal lands in the vicinity of the FERC Project boundary, and identifies tribal cultural or economic interests that may be affected by existing Project construction, operations, or maintenance activities.

3.14.1 Information Sources

This section was prepared utilizing the following information sources:

- Cultural Resources Management Plan for Southern California Edison Company's (SCE) Kaweah Hydroelectric Project, Tulare County, California, FERC Project No. 298 (SCE 1992);
- Information provided by U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Bakersfield Field Office Archaeologists by e-mail dated May 7, 2015; and
- U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Pacific Region, Reservation Map (BLM 2014).

3.14.2 Indian Tribes

A "federally recognized tribe" is any tribe, band, nation, or other organized Indian group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native Village or corporation as defined in or established by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 United States Code [U.S.C.] 1601 *et seq.*), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States (see e.g., 43 CFR Part 10.2(b)(2)). Based on information provided by BLM, the following federally recognized tribes may have an interest in existing Project construction, or operation and maintenance activities:

- Big Sandy Rancheria Band of Western Mono Indians;
- Cold Springs Tribe;
- North Fork Rancheria of Mono Indians:
- Picayune Rancheria of Chukchansi Indians;
- Table Mountain Rancheria;
- Tachi-Yokut Tribe; and
- Tule River Indian Tribe.

In addition, the BLM identified the following non-federally recognized tribes, representatives, and organizations that may have an interest in the Project:

- California Indian Basketweavers Association;
- Dunlap Band of Mono-Indians Historical Preservation Society;
- Mono Elders;
- North Fork Mono Tribe; and
- Northern Band of Mono Yokuts.

3.14.3 Tribal Lands

Tribal lands are defined as all lands within the boundaries of an Indian reservation and all dependent Indian communities (36 CFR Part 800.16(x)) and any lands held in trust for any tribe by the BIA. There are no tribal lands located within or adjacent to the FERC Project boundary (BIA 2014).

3.14.4 Tribal Resources and Interests

As explained in Section 3.13 Cultural Resources, all areas located within the FERC Project boundary were surveyed for cultural resources in 1989 as part of the previous relicensing effort (SCE 1992). Three archaeological sites with Native American artifacts were identified in the survey area. All three of these sites were subsequently determined eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), with State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) concurrence dated August 27, 1990. A brief description of these sites, excluding confidential site location information, is provided in Section 3.13 Cultural Resources.

These three sites could potentially be affected by operation and maintenance of the transmission lines and select Project roads. As such, as required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), SCE developed a Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) for the Kaweah Project in 1992. The CRMP identifies specific measures that SCE undertakes to avoid adverse impacts to NRHP-eligible properties located within the FERC Project boundary.

To date, no other Traditional Cultural Properties (TCP) or resources of tribal interest have been identified within or in the immediate vicinity of the FERC Project boundary. SCE is not aware of any tribal practices that would be affected by operation and maintenance of the Project, or of any agreements between the Indian tribes and other entities that are relevant to the Project.

3.14.5 References

Girado, Amy M. 2015. Bureau of Land Management, Bakersfield Field Office, Archaeologist. E-mail correspondence dated May 7, 2015.

Southern California Edison (SCE). 1992. Cultural Resources Management Plan for Southern California Edison Company's Kaweah Hydroelectric Project Tulare County, California, FERC Project No. 298. November 1992.

U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Pacific Region. 2014. Reservation Map, California Indian Trust Land. October 2014. Available at: http://www.bia.gov/cs/groups/xregpacific/documents/document/idc1-028537.pdf