
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA/IS-09-080)

BUENA VISTA WASTER STORAGE DISTRICT

BV8 STATE WATER PROJECT TURNOUT

Appendix I

Comment Letters received by Buena Vista Water Storage District

December 2011



WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT
Art R. Chianello, P.E. • Water Resources Manager

September 23, 2010

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Buena Vista Water Storage District
525 North Main Street
Buttonwillow, CA 93206

Re: Comments of City of Bakersfield to Draft Environmental Assessment/Initial Study for Buena Vista Water Storage District BV8 State Water Project Turnout

To: Buena Vista Water Storage District

This letter sets forth the comments of the City of Bakersfield ("City" or "Bakersfield") to the Draft Environmental Assessment/Initial Study ("EA/IS") for the Buena Vista Water Storage District's ("BVWSD") "BV8 State Water Project Turnout" ("Project") dated August, 2010. Bakersfield submits these comments pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21091 and 14 Cal. Code Regs. §§ 15072 and 15073 and as directed by the August 23, 2010 "Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration" issued by BVWSD, as the lead California public agency, and the United States Bureau of Reclamation ("USBR") as the lead federal agency.

At the outset, Bakersfield points out that it generally does not oppose the Project. Bakersfield maintains, however, that the EA/IS should provide more information, and clarify certain matters, particularly with regard to the impact of the Project on the local groundwater basin, and BVWSD's future use of water created by the Project. Without such information it is difficult to determine whether BVWSD's use of a Mitigated Negative Declaration to review the Project, instead of an Environmental Impact Report, is proper and authorized under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA").

1. The Project and Scope of Environmental Review

The EA/IS describes the environmental impacts of the Project, which is described as the construction and operation of new turnout facilities between the California Aqueduct in southwestern Kern County and BVWSD's West Side Canal.

An Initial Study is a preliminary analysis prepared to assist a lead agency in deciding whether an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or a Negative Declaration should be prepared. Through an Initial Study, the lead agency must identify significant environmental impacts associated with a project. (14 Cal. Code Regs. §§ 15063 and 15365; *Lighthouse Field Beach Rescue v. City of Santa Cruz* (2005) 131 Cal.App.4th 1170, 1180.)

The EA/IS states that purpose of the Project "is to reduce delivery losses by directly delivering water from the Aqueduct to the West Side Canal via an underground pipeline which would create operational flexibility, allow BVWSD to reduce system losses and make such water available to in-District and/or out-of-District entities." (EA/IS, p. 2.)

An agency normally adopts a Negative Declaration if the initial study, combined with comments received to the initial study and other evidence in the record, indicates that there is no substantial evidence supporting a fair argument that the project may have a significant impact on the environment. Otherwise, the lead agency must prepare an EIR. (14 Cal. Code Regs. §§ 15063(b), 15064(a)(1) and 15074(b).)

The Initial Study must document the factual basis for the agency's finding in a Negative Declaration that the project will have no significant environmental impact. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15063(c)(5); *Citizens Association for Sensible Development of Bishop Area v. County of Inyo* (1985) 172 Cal.App.3d 151, 171.) An Initial Study that is materially deficient is not sufficient to support a Negative Declaration. (*Christward Ministry v. Superior Court* (1986) 184 Cal.App.3d 180, 197.)

2. Impacts on Groundwater Basin

The EA/IS states that the Project will have an impact on the basin through loss of groundwater recharge. The EA/IS states that under the project, BVWSD will construct a new turnout on the California Aqueduct into a new underground pipeline which will enable BVWSD to conserve up to 9,000 afy of its annual water supply. (EA/IS, p. 12.)

The EA/IS reveals that the 9,000 afy of water which would be conserved by BVWSD would otherwise seep into the groundwater basin and replenish the basin. The EA/IS, however, does not discuss or review the actual impact of the Project on the groundwater basin. Specifically, the EA/IS does not indicate how much of the 9,000 afy would actually not be spread or recharged to the basin, nor does the EA/IS provide a discussion of the timing and extent of the loss of such water to the basin.

The EA/IS claims that the loss of water to the basin would be “minimized” through the “use of this water for irrigation and potential groundwater recharge.” The EA/IS does not, however, provide any information or details with regard to these potential mitigation measures. Specifically, the EA/IS provides no details with regard to specific irrigation or groundwater recharge projects, nor does the EA/IS provide any discussion of potential projects, the timing of such projects, the impact of such projects on the basin, and the availability of such mitigation measures to alleviate the impacts of the Project in the basin.

There is also no explanation or description as to how much water will actually be put back into the basin as a result of the mitigation measures. In addition, there is no commitment on the part of BVWSD to actually implement the mitigation measures.

An initial study must consider all phases of project planning, implementation, and operation. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15063(a)(1).) The EA/IS does not appear to satisfy this requirement, as the document does not discuss or analyze later phases of the Project involving groundwater recharge and banking.

It is not sufficient for an Initial Study or Mitigated Negative Declaration to represent that mitigation will be handled in the future through undefined or undisclosed projects. Instead, a project must incorporate mitigation measures before a proposed Negative Declaration is released for public review. (Pub. Res. Code § 21080(c)(2); 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15070(b)(1); *see Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino* (1988) 202 Cal.App.3d 296, 306-07, in which the court invalidated a Negative Declaration that relied on future hydrological studies which would not be conducted until after the adoption of a Negative Declaration.) A Negative Declaration that calls for future mitigation measures violates the rule that members of the public and other agencies must be given an opportunity to review mitigation measures before a public entity approves a Negative Declaration. (Pub. Res. Code § 21080(c)(2); 14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15070(b)(1).)

Bakersfield is concerned about the lack of information with regard to the impact of the Project on the basin, and the lack of details related to mitigation measures, because the basin, and in particular the portions of the basin underlying BVWSD, is currently in a state of overdraft. BVWSD, in fact, has recently instituted litigation against the Kern Water Bank and other entities based on overpumping and the depleted groundwater basin.

To properly support a Negative Declaration, an Initial Study must disclose the data or evidence supporting the Study’s environmental findings. (*Citizens Association for Sensible Development of Bishop Area v. County of Inyo*, 172 Cal.App.3d at 171.) The EA/IS does not disclose the data or evidence that supports BVWSD’s conclusions with regard to the alleged lack of significant impacts on the local basin as a result of the Project, despite the loss of 9,000 afy of water that otherwise would have gone into the groundwater basin.

Various entities operate water banking programs in Kern County, including in the vicinity of BVWSD. The EA/IS fails to include or discuss important, necessary information regarding these water banking operations, including the quantity of water banked and extracted, the quality of water banked, any problems with the timing of extractions, and delivery issues. Without such information, the EA/IS cannot provide a realistic assessment of the impact of the project on the groundwater basin.

Absent information with regard to the impact of the Project on the basin, Bakersfield cannot determine whether BVWSD's use of a Mitigated Negative Declaration, instead of an EIR, is appropriate under CEQA.

3. Use of Water Created by Project

The EA/IS states that the Project will create an additional 9,000 afy water supply for BVWSD. The EA/IS further states that BVWSD "claims to use approximately fifty percent of the conserved water to meet in-District irrigation demands with the remaining fifty percent used for in-district or out-of-district water marketing or groundwater recharge." The EA/IS does not, however, provide any further details or information with regard to BVWSD's potential use of the 9,000 afy of water.

The EA/IS, of course, must describe BVWSD's proposed use of the additional water supply. If BVWSD actually plans to "market" or transfer all or some portion of the 9,000 afy of water outside the district, the EA/IS should provide details with regard to such projects and analyze the impacts of such projects on the environment.

Absent such information, it is impossible for Bakersfield to determine the actual impact of the Project on the local environment, or to determine the adequacy of the EA/IS and the use of a Negative Declaration instead of a EIR. The lack of information is particularly troubling, as Bakersfield has consistently taken the position that the sale or "marketing" of water outside the county could have significant impacts on the local water supply.

4. Impact of Project on the Kern River

Although there is no indication that the Project will impact the Kern River or water in the river, Bakersfield is concerned that new pipeline could be used for future transfers of Kern River surface water or banked Kern River water. Bakersfield cautions BVWSD that the City's policy is that Kern River water should not leave the San Joaquin Valley portion of Kern County.

Bakersfield hopes that BVWSD could give a commitment, in the EA/IS or otherwise, that it will not use the Project to transfer or "market" Kern River water outside the boundaries of BVWSD.

September 23, 2010

Page 5

Bakersfield is also concerned that BVWSD does not discuss the impact of the Project on the Kern River or on BVWSD's Kern River water supply. The EA/IS should address those issues, given the importance of Kern River to the local water supply and environment.

5. Conclusion

Thank you very much for this opportunity to comment on the EA/IS. If you have any questions about these comments, please feel free to contact the undersigned at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Art R. Chianello
Water Resources Manager
City of Bakersfield

cc:

Alan Tandy, City Manager
Virginia Gennaro, City Attorney
Colin Pearce, Duane Morris LLP

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

1416 NINTH STREET, P.O. BOX 942836
SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001
'916) 653-5791



SEP 16 2010

Mr. Dan Bartel
Buena Vista Water Storage District
525 North Main Street
Buttonwillow, California 93206

Notice of Intent to Adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration, BV8 State Water Project Turnout, California Aqueduct, Approximate Milepost 233, San Joaquin Field Division, Kern County, SCH2010081076

Dear Mr. Bartel:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Environmental Assessment/Initial Study for the BV8 State Water Project Turnout (EIR). The notice illustrates the proposal by Buena Vista Water Storage District to improve existing water supplies by delivering water directly from the California Aqueduct to the West Side Canal through a 78-inch diameter underground reinforced pipeline. The four proposed alternatives indicate crossing the Department of Water Resources' (DWR) Right of Way (ROW) in the vicinity of Tupman Road.

Any development in the vicinity of the California Aqueduct should accommodate existing and future surface-runoff patterns outside DWR's ROW, both upslope and downslope of the Aqueduct. Any development that affects DWR ROW may require an Encroachment Permit from DWR prior to the start of construction. Guidelines for an encroachment permit from DWR can be viewed at:

[http://www.doe.water.ca.gov/Services/Real Estate/Encroach Rel/index.cfm](http://www.doe.water.ca.gov/Services/Real_Estate/Encroach_Rel/index.cfm)

Please provide DWR with a copy of any subsequent environmental documentation when it becomes available for public review. Any future correspondence relating to this project should be sent to:

Leroy Ellinghouse, Chief
SWP Encroachments Section
Division of Operations and Maintenance
Department of Water Resources
1416 Ninth Street, Room 641-2
Sacramento, California 95814

Mr. Dan Bartel

SEP 16 2010
Page 2

In addition, please continue to keep DWR informed of any future development with respect to the BV8 State Water Project Turnout.

If you have any questions, please contact Leroy Ellinghouse, Chief of the SWP Encroachments Section, at (916) 659-7168 or Mike Anderson at (916) 653-6664.

Sincerely,



David M. Samson, Chief
State Water Project Operations Support Office
Division of Operations and Maintenance

cc: State Clearinghouse
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, California 95814



Directors:

Fred L. Starrh
Division 1

Terry Rogers
Division 2

Randell Parker
Division 3

Michael Radon
Vice President
Division 4

Adrienne J. Mathews
Division 5

William W. Van Skike
Division 6

Gene A. Lundquist
President
Division 7

James M. Beck
General Manager

Amelia T. Minaberrigarai
General Counsel

September 23, 2010

50.3 Environmental

Dan Bartel
Buena Vista Water Storage District
525 North Main Street
Buttonwillow, CA 93206

Re: Buena Vista Water Storage District BV8 State Water Project Turnout
Finding of No Significant Impact/Mitigated Negative Declaration

Dear Mr. Bartel:

The Kern County Water Agency (Agency) would like to thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Buena Vista Water Storage District (BVWSD) BV8 State Water Project (SWP) Turnout (Project) Finding of No Significant Impact/Mitigated Negative Declaration (FONSI/MND).

The Agency was created by the California State Legislature in 1961 to contract with the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) for SWP water. The Agency has contracts with water districts throughout Kern County to deliver SWP water. The Agency also manages and/or is a participant in multiple groundwater banking projects, including the Kern Water Bank, Pioneer Property and Berrenda Mesa banking projects. Therefore, the Agency is uniquely qualified to provide comments on the Project.

In reviewing the FONSI/MND, Agency staff identified multiple elements that require further clarification. Agency staff met with representatives of BVWSD on September 15, 2010 to discuss the Project and share the comments included below.

Comment 1: A 50 percent reduction in the capacity of the California Aqueduct (Aqueduct), even in the offseason, could significantly impact deliveries to and the operations of SWP Contractors.

The FONSI/MND conservatively estimates that construction of the Project will necessitate a 50 percent reduction in Aqueduct capacity for up to three months. Furthermore, the construction will take place in the fall/winter months when deliveries from the Aqueduct are typically at their lowest.

(661) 634-1400

Mailing Address

P.O. Box 58
Bakersfield, CA 93302-0058

Street Address

3200 Rio Mirada Dr.
Bakersfield, CA 93308

Through the use of groundwater banking programs and water exchanges across the State, many water districts, including numerous entities in Kern County, rely on offseason Aqueduct capacity to operate their groundwater banking projects, facilitate water exchanges and/or store water in State or local reservoirs. These operations have become increasingly critical to mitigate reductions in water supply due to recent hydrologic and regulatory restrictions. Therefore, Agency staff requests that BVWSD be mindful of these offseason operational needs when scheduling and carrying out construction of the Project.

Comment 2: The FONSI/MND does not include or reference any hydraulic modeling necessary to determine the impacts, if any, of a new turnout on Aqueduct operations.

The significant modification or addition of SWP turnouts along the Aqueduct have the potential to negatively alter the hydraulic properties and operations of the Aqueduct. The FONSI/MND does not include or reference any hydraulic modeling of the Project to determine its potential, if any, to impact the Aqueduct and/or its operations. Agency staff requests the FONSI/MND be amended to include any hydraulic analyses performed, consultations with DWR staff and potential impacts, if any.

Comment 3: The document does not contain sufficient explanation of how the Project represents an overall benefit to BVWSD and the landowners despite the potential reduction in total water available due to the potential sale or exchange of water outside of BVWSD.

The Project description indicates that the current unlined facilities result in the seepage of water into the underlying groundwater basin. The recharged water has historically been a benefit to BVWSD and its landowners, and is partially responsible for the BVWSD's historically positive water balance. Through the Project's construction, up to 9,000 acre-feet per year (afy) may be conserved and, consequently may no longer be available for recharge. Additionally, of the conserved water, up to half may be made available for use outside of BVWSD reducing the benefit to the groundwater basin and the overlying landowners. Despite the potential reduction in groundwater recharge, and without substantive discussion, the FONSI/MND indicates that the Project represents an overall benefit to the area. Therefore, Agency staff requests the FONSI/MND be amended to include additional explanation/discussion of the benefits and potential impacts of the Project.

Comment 4: The document does not contain sufficient information to determine how the volume of conserved water was derived.

The Project's description indicates that up to 9,000 afy of water may be conserved. While Agency staff understands that this is intended to be a conservative estimate of the Project's potential conservation, the FONSI/MND does not include any description of the basis for this value or supporting calculations. Therefore, Agency staff requests the FONSI/MND be amended to include sufficient information to support the Project's estimated volume of conserved water.

Dan Bartel
BV8 State Water Project Turnout FONSI/MND
September 23, 2010
Page 3 of 3

Comment 5: The document does not contain sufficient information to determine the type of water conserved.

The FONSI/MND indicates that the operation of current facilities results in the recharge of Kern River and SWP water, and therefore those types of water will be conserved through the Project. However, the FONSI/MND does not contain sufficient information to determine what portion of each water type will be conserved.

As the regional SWP Contractor, the Agency must approve exchanges and sales of SWP water. As the Project may include the exchange or sale of water outside of BVWSD, it is necessary to identify both the quantity and type of water conserved. Therefore, Agency staff requests the FONSI/MND be amended to clarify the quantity of water conserved by water type.

Comment 6: The relationship between the Project and BVWSD's Water Management Program needs to be clarified.

In 2009, BVWSD adopted a Final Environmental Impact Report for the Buena Vista Water Management Program (WMP). The WMP includes multiple elements that rely on BVWSD maintaining a positive water supply balance, where water supplies are in excess of demands. The current Project and WMP both include seepage losses in determining BVWSD's water balance. Further, the Project and WMP both identify seepage losses as a source of water for banking programs, exchanges, sales and/or in-district use. As a result, Agency staff is unable to determine the relationship between the Project and WMP, including the intended uses of the water. Therefore, Agency staff requests the FONSI/MND be amended to include additional explanation/discussion of the relationship between the Project and WMP, including how the water will be used and accounted for.

If you have any questions, please contact Curtis Creel of my staff at (661) 634-1400.

Sincerely,


James M. Beck
General Manager

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-6251
Fax (916) 657-5390
Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov
e-mail: ds_nahc@pacbell.net



August 30, 2010

Mr. Dan Bartel, General Manager

BUENA VISTA WATER STORAGE DISTRICT

525 North Main Street
Buttonwillow, CA 93206

Re: SCH#2010081076; Notice of Completion; proposed Mitigate Negative Declaration for the Buena Vista Water Storage Project located in the Buttonwillow area of western Kern County, California.

Dear Mr. Bartel:

The Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) is the state 'trustee agency' pursuant to Public Resources Code §21070 for the protection and preservation of California's Native American Cultural Resources. (Also see *Environmental Protection Information Center v. Johnson* (1985) 170 Cal App. 3rd 604). The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA - CA Public Resources Code §21000-21177, amendment effective 3/18/2010) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per the California Code of Regulations §15064.5(b)(c)(f) CEQA guidelines). Section 15382 of the CEQA Guidelines defines a significant impact on the environment as "a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of physical conditions within an area affected by the proposed project, including ... objects of historic or aesthetic significance. The lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE)', and if so, to mitigate that effect. State law also addresses Native American Religious Expression in Public Resources Code §5097.9.

The Native American Heritage Commission did perform a Sacred Lands File (SLF) search in the NAHC SLF Inventory, established by the Legislature pursuant to Public Resources Code §5097.94(a) and Native American Cultural Resources were not identified within one-half mile of the APE identified for the project. Early consultation with Native American tribes in your area is the best way to avoid unanticipated discoveries once a project is underway. Enclosed are the names of the culturally affiliated tribes and interested Native American individuals that the NAHC recommends as 'consulting parties,' for this purpose, that may have knowledge of the religious and cultural significance of the historic properties in the project area (e.g. APE). We recommend that you contact persons on the attached list of Native American contacts. A Native American Tribe or Tribal Elder may be the only source of information about a cultural resource.. Also, the NAHC recommends that a Native American Monitor or Native American culturally knowledgeable person be employed whenever a professional archaeologist is employed during the 'Initial Study' and in other phases of the environmental planning processes.

Furthermore the NAHC recommends that you contact the California Historic Resources Information System (CHRIS) at the Office of Historic Preservation (OHP)

Coordinator's office (at (916) 653-7278, for referral to the nearest OHP Information Center of which there are 10.

Consultation with tribes and interested Native American tribes and interested Native American individuals, as consulting parties, on the NAHC list, should be conducted in compliance with the requirements of federal NEPA (42 U.S.C. 4321-43351) and Section 106 and 4(f) of federal NHPA (16 U.S.C. 470 [f] *et seq.*), 36 CFR Part 800.3, the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CSQ; 42 U.S.C. 4371 *et seq.*) and NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. 3001-3013), as appropriate. The 1992 *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties* were revised so that they could be applied to all historic resource types included in the National Register of Historic Places and including *cultural landscapes*. Consultation with Native American communities is also a matter of environmental justice as defined by California Government Code §65040.12(e).

Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in Section 15370 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) when significant cultural resources could be affected by a project. Also, Public Resources Code Section 5097.98 and Health & Safety Code Section 7050.5 provide for provisions for accidentally discovered archeological resources during construction and mandate the processes to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a project location other than a 'dedicated cemetery. Discussion of these should be included in your environmental documents, as appropriate.

The authority for the SLF record search of the NAHC Sacred Lands Inventory, established by the California Legislature, is California Public Resources Code §5097.94(a) and is exempt from the CA Public Records Act (c.f. California Government Code §6254.10). The results of the SLF search are confidential. However, Native Americans on the attached contact list are not prohibited from and may wish to reveal the nature of identified cultural resources/historic properties. Confidentiality of 'historic properties of religious and cultural significance' may also be protected under Section 304 of the NHPA or at the Secretary of the Interior's discretion if not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The Secretary may also be advised by the federal Indian Religious Freedom Act (cf. 42 U.S.C. 1996) in issuing a decision on whether or not to disclose items of religious and/or cultural significance identified in or near the APE and possibly threatened by proposed project activity.

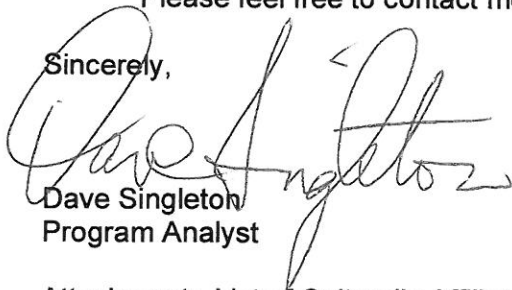
CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(d) requires the lead agency to work with the Native Americans identified by this Commission if the initial Study identifies the presence or likely presence of Native American human remains within the APE. CEQA Guidelines provide for agreements with Native American, identified by the NAHC, to assure the appropriate and dignified treatment of Native American human remains and any associated grave liens. Although tribal consultation under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA; CA Public Resources Code Section 21000 – 21177) is 'advisory' rather than mandated, the NAHC does request 'lead agencies' to work with tribes and interested Native American individuals as 'consulting parties,' on the list provided by the NAHC in order that cultural resources will be protected. However, the 2006 SB 1059 the state enabling legislation to the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005, does mandate tribal consultation for the 'electric transmission corridors. This is codified in the California Public Resources Code, Chapter 4.3, and §25330 to Division 15, requires consultation with California Native American tribes, and identifies both federally recognized and non-federally recognized on a list maintained by the NAHC

Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98 and Sec. §15064.5 (d) of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines) mandate procedures to be followed, including that construction or excavation be stopped in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery until the county coroner or medical examiner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American. . Note that §7052 of the Health & Safety Code states that disturbance of Native American cemeteries is a felony.

Again, Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in §15370 of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines), when significant cultural resources are discovered during the course of project planning and implementation.

Please feel free to contact me at (916) 653-6251 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dave Singleton".

Dave Singleton
Program Analyst

Attachment: List of Culturally Affiliated Native American Contacts

Cc: State Clearinghouse

Native American Contacts
Kern County
August 27, 2010

Santa Rosa Rancheria
Rueben Barrios, Chairperson
P.O. Box 8
Lemoore , CA 93245
(559) 924-1278
(559) 924-3583 Fax

Tache
Tachi
Yokut

Tejon Indian Tribe
Kathy Morgan, Chairperson
2234 4th Street
Wasco , CA 93280
kmorgan@bak.rr.com
661-758-2303

Yowlumne
Kitanemuk

Tule River Indian Tribe
Ryan Garfield, Chairperson
P.O. Box 589
Porterville , CA 93258
chairman@tulerivertribe-nsn.
(559) 781-4271
(559) 781-4610 FAX

Yokuts

Kawaiisu Tribe of Tejon Reservation
David Laughinghorse Robinson
PO Box 1547
Kernville , CA 93238
(661) 664-3098 - work
(661) 664-7747 - home
horse.robinson@gmail.com

Kawaiisu

Ron Wermuth
P.O. Box 168
Kernville , CA 93238
warmoose@earthlink.net
(760) 376-4240 - Home
(916) 717-1176 - Cell

Tubatulabal
Kawaiisu
Koso
Yokuts

Chumash Council of Bakersfield
Arianne Garcia, Chairperson
P.O. Box 902
Bakersfield , CA 93302
chumashtribe@sbcglobal.
(661) 836-0486
(661) 836-0487

Chumash

Kitanemuk & Yowlumne Tejon Indians
Delia Dominguez
981 N. Virginia
Covina , CA 91722
(626) 339-6785

Yowlumne
Kitanemuk

Kern Valley Indian Council
Robert Robinson, Historic Preservation Officer
P.O. Box 401
Weldon , CA 93283
brobinson@iwvisp.com
(760) 378-4575 (Home)
(760) 549-2131 (Work)

Tubatulabal
Kawaiisu
Koso
Yokuts

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. Also, federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 and federal NAGPRA. And 36 CFR Part 800.3.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans for consultation purposes with regard to cultural resources impact by the proposed Buena Vista Water Storage District Project; located in the Buttonwillow area of western Kern County, California for a Mitigated Negative Declaration for Stateclearinghouse Number SCH#2010081076.

Native American Contacts
Kern County
August 27, 2010

Tubatulabals of Kern Valley
Donna Begay, Tribal Chairwoman
P.O. Box 226 Tubatulabal
Lake Isabella, CA 93240
drbegay@aol.com
(760) 379-4590
(760) 379-4592 FAX

This list is current only as of the date of this document.

Distribution of this list does not relieve any person of statutory responsibility as defined in Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code and Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. Also, federal National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 and federal NAGPRA. And 36 CFR Part 800.3.

This list is only applicable for contacting local Native Americans for consultation purposes with regard to cultural resources impact by the proposed Buena Vista Water Storage District Project; located in the Buttonwillow area of western Kern County, California for a Mitigated Negative Declaration for Stateclearinghouse Number SCH#2010081076.