



United Farm Worker (UFW) officials in June, 1976. Standing, left to right: Marshall Ganz, Phillip Vera Cruz, Richard Chavez, Pete Velasco. Sitting, left to right: Mack Lyons, Cesar Chavez, Gilbert Padilla, Eliseo Medina, Dolores Huerta. Photo courtesy of Walter P. Reuther Library, Wayne State University; photographer Cathy Murphy.

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Chapter 8: Consultation and Coordination

Public Involvement

Congress directed the National Park Service (NPS) to complete a special resource study of sites that are significant to the life of Cesar Chavez and the farm labor movement in the western United States, and to determine whether one or more of these sites was eligible and suitable to be managed as a unit of the National Park System. The NPS provided opportunities for elected officials, local governments, organizations and residents in California and Arizona to learn about and contribute to the study process through public meetings, stakeholder meetings, newsletters, the study website and Facebook page.

As directed in the legislation, the NPS consulted with the Cesar E. Chavez Foundation, the United Farm Workers of America, and state and local historical associations and societies, including state historic preservation offices.

Scoping

The NPS initiated public scoping for this study in spring 2011. The NPS used a variety of methods to notify the public and stakeholders of the study initiation. The study team compiled mailing and email lists totaling over 1,600 names, including elected officials, government agencies, organizations, and individuals, and mailed or emailed a newsletter to these lists. The newsletter described the study process and announced the dates and locations of public scoping meetings. The newsletter was available in English and Spanish. On May 17, 2011, a Notice of Scoping was published in the Federal Register formally initiating the comment period for public scoping. The comment period extended to June 16, 2011.

In May 2011, the study team held a series of public scoping meeting in California and Arizona. Included in the agenda was a presentation on the purpose and process of the study process, sites associated with Cesar Chavez and the farm labor movement, and potential management ideas and outcomes. After the presentation, the NPS facilitated group discussions so that participants could discuss their vision for recognizing the life of Cesar Chavez and the farm labor movement and identify any additional sites that should be considered in the study.

Public scoping meetings were held in San Jose, Salinas, Los Angeles, Oxnard, Coachella, Delano, (CA), and Phoenix and Yuma (AZ). Spanish translation was available at all meetings. The study team also consulted with representatives of the Cesar E. Chavez Foundation, the Filipino Community of Delano, Inc., the United Farm Workers of America, the Chavez Family Vision, and Chicanos Por La Causa. Local, state and federal government representatives were also consulted.

A web page for the Cesar Chavez Special Resource Study (www.nps.gov/pwro/chavez) was developed to provide updates on the study. It contained detailed information about the feasibility study process, background information about the study sites, and was updated periodically to include news releases, and the newsletters. The web page also included a link by which individuals could add their addresses to the study mailing list or e-mail list.

During the public scoping period, the NPS received approximately 65 comment letters and e-mails from elected officials, government agencies, organizations, and individuals. Input on the scope of the study was also provided by the approximately 240 people who attended public meetings hosted by the NPS.

The NPS also engaged the Center for Oral and Public History (COPH) at the California State University, Fullerton in 2009, prior to the formal start of the study, to conduct historic research. In the course of conducting this research, the COPH team interviewed numerous individuals who were at one time associated with Cesar Chavez or the farm labor movement. These interviews also guided the study process.

All of the above sources were used to identify the significant resources, issues, alternative concepts, and impact topics to be considered in the study.

Public Review of Draft Study Report

The Draft Cesar Chavez Special Resource Study and Environmental Assessment was published and released for public comment on October 12, 2011. Approximately 555 copies were distributed for review to elected officials, government agencies, organizations, and individuals on the study mailing

list and at public meetings. The draft study report was also posted on the study web site. A second newsletter was distributed in October 2011 to more than 2,500 names on mailing and email lists. Copies were also distributed at public scoping meetings. The newsletter summarized the findings of the draft study report, provided a summary and comparison of five proposed management alternatives and requested public comment. The public comment period closed on November 14, 2011.

Public meetings were held from October 20, 2011 through November 10, 2011 in San Jose, Salinas, Delano, Coachella, Oxnard, Los Angeles, (CA) and Phoenix and Yuma (AZ). A total of 170 people attended the meetings. A total of 60 comments were received during the comment period. A summary of comments on the draft study report has been prepared and included in the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI).

The following is a list of organizations and stakeholders with which the study team met. Formal consultation letters were also sent to appropriate agencies and tribal groups. Numerous telephone conversations were held when face-to-face meetings were not possible.

STAKEHOLDER MEETINGS

- Cesar E. Chavez Foundation
- Chavez Family Vision
- United Farm Workers of America
- Filipino Community of Delano, Inc.
- Chicanos Por La Causa
- Santa Clara County, CA
- City of San Jose, CA

Agency and Tribal Consultation

The National Park Service sent out letters to agencies and tribal organizations announcing the commencement of the study and requesting their input.

Agencies

SECTION 106 OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT.

State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPOs) in California and Arizona were notified by letter in May 2011 of the conduct of the special resource study.

SECTION 7 OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT.

The Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA), as amended, directs every federal agency to ensure that any action it authorizes, funds, or carries out is not likely to jeopardize the existence of any listed species or destroy or adversely modify critical habitat (50 CFR 400). The study team reviewed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's California Diversity database to check for the presence of any listed species or critical habitat at nationally significant sites identified in the study. No known threatened or endangered species occur at the related sites or along urban, suburban and rural areas that would likely encompass much of the march route from Delano to Sacramento. No rare species were documented for La Nuestra Senora de La Paz; however, because most of the area at La Nuestra Senora de La Paz has not been surveyed for rare, threatened or endangered species, it is unknown to what degree these may be present at the site. The only nationally significant site in Arizona is in an urban center and highly unlikely to contain listed species or critical habitat. Should Congress designate a new unit of the national park system at the conclusion of this study, the National Park Service would begin a management planning process for the new unit and initiate formal consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under Section 7b of the ESA on the development of the new management plan.

Tribal Organizations

Letters were sent to the following tribal organizations:

- Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Quechan Tribe
- Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
- Tule River Indian Tribe

Contributions and Technical Review

The NPS worked with the Center for Oral and Public History (COPH) at California State University, Fullerton to determine resource significance. A number of methods were employed including interviews, meetings, and field trips. NPS interpretation, cultural and natural resource professionals were also consulted during this process. A more complete list of contributors can be found in the *Preparers* section of this report.

Contributions and Technical Review by National Park Service Professionals

- Elaine Jackson-Retondo, Ph.D., , Acting History Program Manager, National Historic Landmarks Program Manager, Pacific West Region
- Fred York, Ph.D., Regional Anthropologist, Pacific West Region

Contributions and Technical Review by other Agencies, Experts and Scholars

The primary research for the majority of sites and properties in Arizona and California was directed by Professor Raymond W. Rast, Ph.D., Assistant Professor, Department of History and Associate Director, Center for Oral and Public History, California State University, Fullerton.

List of Agencies and Organizations to Whom Copies of the Draft Report Were Sent

The draft special resource study report was sent to the entire study mailing list. An announcement that the report was available online was sent to the entire e-mail list for this project. The full draft study report and an executive summary newsletter were also posted on the study web page, at www.nps.gov/pwro/chavez. The following agencies, organizations and elected officials are on the study mailing list and are among those who were sent the draft special resource study report:

Federal Elected Officials

- Senators and Congressional Representatives
 - Senator Jon Kyl
 - Senator John McCain
 - Senator Barbara Boxer
 - Senator Dianne Feinstein
 - Congressman Raul Grijalva
 - Congressman Ed Pastor
 - Congressman Sam Farr
 - Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
 - Congresswoman Barbara Lee
 - Congresswoman Zoe Lofgren
 - Congressman Dennis Cardoza

- Congressman Jim Costa
- Congressman Devin Nunes
- Congressman Kevin McCarthy
- Congresswoman Lois Capps
- Congresswoman Lucille Roybal-Allard
- Congresswoman Mary Bono Mack
- Congressman Bob Filner

State Agencies and Elected Officials

- State of Arizona Office of Historic Preservation
- State of California Office of Historic Preservation
- Assemblymember Luis Alejo
- Assemblymember Jim Beall, Jr.
- Assemblymember Nora Campos
- Assemblymember Paul Fong
- Assemblymember Shannon Grove
- Assemblymember William Monning
- Assemblymember David Valadao
- Senator Elaine Alquist
- Senator Jean Fuller
- Senator Michael Rubio
- Members of the California Latino Legislative Caucus

Local Agencies and Elected Officials

- City of Coachella, CA
- City of Delano, CA
- City of Salinas, CA
- City of San Jose, CA
- City of Phoenix, AZ
- City of Yuma, AZ
- Kern County, CA
- Monterey County, CA
- Santa Clara County, CA
- Maricopa County, AZ
- Yuma County, AZ

Organizations

- Alliance of Monterey Area Preservationists
- Arizona Farm Bureau
- Arizona Preservation Foundation
- California Farm Bureau Federation
- California Preservation Foundation
- Cesar E. Chavez Foundation
- Chavez Family Vision
- Chicanos Por La Causa
- Filipino Community of Delano, Inc.
- Filipino Memorial Project
- Kern County Farm Bureau

- Kern County Hispanic Chamber of Commerce
- League of United Latin American Citizens
- National Parks Conservation Association
- National Trust for Historic Preservation
- La Raza Roundtable de California
- United Farm Workers of America

Tribal Governments and Organizations

- Augustine Band of Cahuilla Indians
- Cabazon Band of Mission Indians
- Quechan Tribe
- Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians
- Tule River Tribe