THE YOCHA DEHE WINTUN NATION



THE YOCHA DEHE WINTUN NATION is a sovereign tribal nation whose people live in an area today known as the Capay Valley, nestled between the Capay Hills and Cache Creek within rural Yolo County. Translated literally, the Tribe's name means "home" (Dehe) "by the spring water" (Yocha), or spring home.

One of three surviving Patwin tribes, Yocha Dehe devotes significant resources to protecting sacred burial sites throughout the Patwin peoples' ancestral territory, which encompasses all of Solano, Colusa, and Yolo counties and parts of Napa and Lake counties. California's Native American Heritage Commission, which works with tribal governments on cultural resource protection, has recognized Yocha Dehe as the "Most Likely Descendant" of Patwin people buried throughout the Tribe's territory. Yocha Dehe works closely with local governments, agencies, and private interests to foster responsible development and protect sacred sites from disturbance or desecration. Yocha Dehe and Kletsel Dehe – its sister Patwin tribe located in Colusa County – participated in the historic effort to protect burial sites at the City of Vallejo's Glen Cove waterfront park. The Patwin tribes hold a landmark cultural easement at Glen Cove, entitling them to legally protect sacred sites there from disturbance and, at the same time, to use the site for ceremonies and traditions.





The Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation As longtime stewards of the land, Yocha Dehe cultivates organic vegetables, as well as olives for olive oil and grapes for wine, while also raising cattle and selling a variety of beef products.

The Tribe also operates a successful gaming enterprise, a resort hotel, and a nationally-acclaimed golf course. Yocha Dehe runs the only Native-owned fire department in the country to achieve international accreditation. The Yocha Dehe Fire Department protects people and property throughout Yolo County, the region, and indeed all of California, contributing manpower and equipment to help beat back some of the largest wildfires in the state's history.

Yocha Dehe has a history of sharing its success with others. The Tribe established a philanthropic fund in 2000 and contributes to many non-profit and public interest causes. In 2016, the Tribe found an additional way to help local governments and people in need by negotiating the right under its Tribal-State Compact to direct money that would otherwise go to the State's general fund to a variety of good causes. Through a tribal entity called Doyuti T'uhkama (which means "to give the acorn"), Yocha Dehe has used these "compact credits" to support numerous social service programs throughout the region and beyond. To date, the Tribe has given over \$166 million to other governments, agencies, nonprofits and people in need.

