

Petition to Add a Discussion of the Dakota Access Pipeline to a Future City Council Agenda

The Dakota Access Pipeline is slated to run 1,172 miles long which is only seven miles shorter than the Keystone XL Pipeline would have been. The pipeline would carry Bakken crude oil, which was preliminarily concluded to be a particularly flammable type of oil by U.S. regulator, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

The pipeline would be built across 50 counties across North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, and Illinois, where it will join with already existing pipelines and travel to refineries and markets as far as the Gulf and East Coast. The pipeline would cross the Missouri River and one of its tributaries, the Big Sioux River, putting the whole watershed at risk in the event of an oil spill.

These pipelines are not safe, the ratio/chance of spills is incredibly high. In reference to how frequently these kinds of pipelines break/spill, Sierra Club's Michael Brune has said, "It's not a question if a pipeline will malfunction, but rather a question of when". In 2010 an Enbridge pipeline spilled 1.2 millions of gallons of crude oil into the Kalamazoo river - one of the worst oil disasters to happen in America. Tens of thousands of gallons leaked into the Yellowstone River, on not one but two occasions. Oil and chemicals contaminated Canada's North Saskatchewan River just last month, so you can see the chances or severe environmental damage are high.

As well as crossing major waterways the pipeline would go through active farmland and forests - meaning a break would be even more devastating. This pipeline would endanger waterways, wreck havoc on natural habitats and ecosystems, devastate access to clean water, as well as the agriculture landscape and access to food.

This pipeline is another prime example of government and corporate interest having no regard for indigenous populations and viewing native communities as disposable. As the pipeline was originally proposed to go through Bismark - but was rerouted because the city's environmental assessment said the pipeline would be a major threat to the city's water supply. While the risks inherent in the pipeline and potential devastation is no different for the Standing Rock Sioux community (if anything there is much more at stake) - no protection is being afforded to the Sioux nation. This is another example of many of governments reinforcing environmental racism by allowing extractive, environmentally exploitative and toxifying processes near indigenous communities (as well as poor and predominantly communities of color) To not stand against this injustice and is completely abhorrent.

In 1967, a court in California ruled (*Farley v. Healey*, 67 Cal.2d 325) that "one of the purposes of local government is to represent its citizens before the Congress, the Legislature, and administrative agencies in matters over which the local government has no power. Even in matters of foreign policy it is not uncommon for local legislative bodies to make their positions known." This is why it is entirely relevant for our community to speak out and support Standing rock. Yakama Chairman JoDe Goudy has been quoted saying, "Together, we express to the U.S. government that now, more than ever, is the time to fulfill the trust obligations laid out within the treaties and historical interactions with the Native peoples of this land. Until such things come to pass, the spirit and voice of all peoples shall unite with Standing Rock. One voice, one heart, and

one spirit to speak for those things that cannot speak for themselves.” So while the voices of Standing Rock are being ignored - we must do our part to speak with those not being listened to.

Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Chairman Dave Archambault II has said, “We have a serious obligation, a core responsibility to our people and to our children, to protect our source of water. Our people will receive no benefits from this pipeline yet we are paying the ultimate price for it with our water. We will not stop asking the federal government and Army Corps to end their attacks on our water and people”

Abolitionists passed local resolutions against U.S. policies on slavery. The anti-apartheid movement did the same, as did the nuclear freeze movement, the movement against the PATRIOT Act, the movement in favor of the Kyoto Protocol, etc. It is our turn to now stand in solidarity and strength with our indigenous brothers and sisters against this pipeline and to stop violence enacted on indigenous communities through ****

More than 150 tribes so far have sent resolutions and letters of support to show solidarity with the Standing Rock Sioux and the Seven Council Fires of the Lakota’s efforts to stop the pipeline.

Seattle, Saint Paul and Minneapolis have both passed resolutions of support for the Standing Rock Sioux Nation in the effort to stop the Dakota Access Pipeline. Seattle Mayor Edward Murray said the city recognizes “the importance of outside jurisdictions respecting tribal cultural and natural resources”. Murray came together indigenous and non-indigenous people to stop the Cherry Point coal port - another example of extractive and exploitative industry indigenous communities would have had to face because of corporate priority over people. The city council of Saint Paul’s city council recognized the struggle against the DAPL and shared its own efforts to honor sacred places within their city. *** See attached resolutions written by other cities

We, Indigenous Youth 4 Cultural Survival, are asking you today to please join the growing list of localities taking action to support and stand in solidarity with indigenous communities at Standing Rock Sioux Reservation and their struggle to protect their land and water resources. And recognize that their struggle is our struggle by adding a discussion of the Dakota Access Pipeline to a future city council agenda.

PETITION TO FLAGSTAFF CITY COUNCIL
 Pursuant to Flagstaff City Charter Article II Section 17
 and Flagstaff City Code Title I Chapter 12

Pursuant to the Flagstaff City Charter and the City Code, any citizen (resident) of the City may present a written petition to the City Manager, signed by a minimum of 25 citizens from the City of Flagstaff, which shall be presented to the City Council.

Title of Issue: Dakota Access Pipeline

Action Requested: Add discussion to future ite

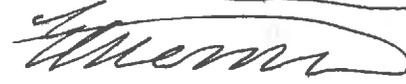
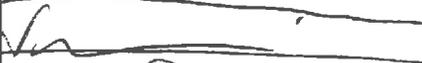
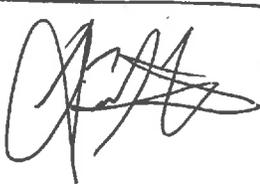
Printed Name of Submitter: Indigenous Youth 4 Cultural Survival (MT Garcia)
 (Submitter must also sign below and complete information)

Contact Information: 928-380-9595 / email indigenousyouth4cs@gmail.com
 (Phone Number and/or e-mail address)

PETITION SIGNATURES

DATE SIGNED	PRINTED NAME	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
9-12-16	Tyler Barnard	792 North Canyon Terrace Flagstaff AZ 86001	<i>Tyler Barnard</i>
9/12/16	Marlena Garcia	3500 W. Teo Blvd #110 Flagstaff AZ 86001	<i>Marlena Garcia</i>
9/12/16	Cody Fatty	1001 N 4th Street Appt 4 Building 104	<i>Cody Fatty</i>
9/12/16	Firdaus Ali	11509 N 81st Dr	<i>Firdaus Ali</i>
9/12/16	Kyle MacPhee	6th 905 S. Beaver St. Flagstaff, AZ 86001	<i>Kyle MacPhee</i>
9/12/16	Darrell Marks	Po Box 2315 Page AZ 86040	<i>Darrell Marks</i>
9/12/16	Phil Dudas	5155 E Bluejay Ln Flagstaff AZ 86004	<i>Phil Dudas</i>
9/12/16	Clayson Bernath	PO BOX 1492	<i>Clayson Bernath</i>
9/12/16	Benjamin Heisig	82 Seneca Dr AZ 86005	<i>Benjamin Heisig</i>
9/12/16	Jason Tankersley	2403 N. Center St. Flagstaff AZ 86001	<i>Jason Tankersley</i>

RECEIVED BY CITY OF FLAGSTAFF		
DATE RECEIVED	BY	COUNCIL MEETING DATE
9.20.16	<i>Ea Burke</i>	10.7.16

date signed	printed name	address	signature
09-12-16	Morrison Begay	900 N Sunrise Ln	
09/12/16	Etienne MacLormack	1480 W. Romero Av. Flagstaff AZ	
9-12-16	Vanessa Chicharello	2420 N. Center St. #7	
9-12-16	Carolyn Wells	43 S. Paseo del Flag	
9/12/16	Danifza Miranda	423 W Santa Fe Ave	
9/12/16	Moran Henn	803 W. Grand Canyon Ave Flagstaff	
9/12/16	Avi Henn	803 W. Grand Canyon Ave Flagstaff	
9/12/16	Muhammad Alshaybi	853 S Highland mesa Rd.	
9-13-16	DAVID VIGARI	510 S. Fontaine Dr Apt. 1	

TITLE OF ISSUE: Dakota Access Pipeline

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DATE SIGNED	PRINTED NAME	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
9/13	Keith Honore	52800 Highland Max Rd	
9/13	Alexandra Espinoza	12608 Peaceful Valley Rd 300 Parks, AZ 86008	
9/13	Brandon Yazzie	2251 N. Isabel St.	
9/13	ERIN GUEVARA	1334 W. 7th Dr.	
9/13	Sela Buted	1500 S San Francisco St.	
9/13	Caleigh Curley	1450 W Kaibab Ln Lot 10 Flagstaff AZ 86001	
9/13	TAYLOR DAVIS	11	
9/13	Ifeoluwa Abigail	1360 N Rockridge Rd.	
9/13	Oguagbu Ijeoma	3850 N Pine Circle	
9/13	EMILY GRIEB	875 E. Pine Knoll Dr. #201	
9/13	Emil Eich	1365 N. 80th Dr. Peoria AZ 85381	
9-13	Kyle Martinez-Bahe	3785 S Yagoi Dr Apt 1D	
9-13	Genaro Burgos	2920 W. Center St #405	
9-13	Jasmine Bryant	3759 S Yaqui Dr 2D	
9-13	Quinn Parker	324 E Pine Knoll Dr. 20783	
9-13	Lauren Ramos	7780 E. Beautiful Pl	
9/13	Kyle Gierke	2517 E. Pinchot Ave	
9/13	Paula Plata	2270 N. Colter Street	
9/13	Chelsea Tatum	706 W. University Ave apt 4-203	
9/13	Max Zelaya	Flagstaff, AZ	
9/13	Connor Mowe	101 E. McConnell St	
9/13	KYLE BROWN	Kwib 32 @ naved 1	
9/13	DT Marcelino	5250 E Cortland Blvd	

PETITION TO FLAGSTAFF CITY COUNCIL (Continued)

TITLE OF ISSUE: _____

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OF _____

DATE SIGNED	PRINTED NAME	RESIDENCE ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
9/12/16	Morgan Turner	2626 E Jeffrey Loop Flagstaff, AZ 86004	
9.12.16	Juan Lopez	2905 N. Aris St Apt F Flagstaff, AZ 86001	
9-12-16	Daniel Cunningham	8405 Antelope Lane Flagstaff AZ 86001	
9/12/16	Kayla Scott	2800 S Highland Mesa Rd. Flagstaff AZ 86001	
9/12/16	Ashley Dempsey	923 W. University Ave. #106 Flagstaff, AZ 86001	
9/12/16	Kristen Becenti	923 W. University Ave. #106 Flagstaff, AZ 86001	
9/12/16	Roland Becenti	923 W. University Ave #106 Flagstaff, AZ 86001	
9/12/16	Richard Cody	2578 Tovar Trail #35, 86005 Flagstaff AZ.	
9/12/16	Justin Susan	7273 West Laurel Lane Phoenix AZ 85345	
9/12/16	Steven Anthony Galb	2505 N 38th Ln Phoenix AZ 85019	
9/12/16	Elizabeth Gung	1879 S Southern Pacific St.	
9/12/16	Jodeci Avalos	1515 S Yale St, Flagstaff, AZ	
9/12/16	Kory Joe	1515 S Yale St, Flagstaff, AZ	
9/12/16	Chelena Betoney	5000 N. Mall Way Flagstaff, AZ	
9/12/16	Cody Chee	1240 Cone Tree Rd. Flagstaff AZ 86001	
9/12/16	Jayne Sandoval	300 E. McConnell Drive Flagstaff, AZ 86001	
9/12/16	Chassity Begay	1055 S. Beaver St, Flagstaff, AZ 86011	
9/12/16	Ashly DeBlancor	1055 S. Beaver St. Flagstaff AZ 86011	
9/12/16	Rosita MacDonald	520 S verde street Unit D Flagstaff AZ 86001	
9/12/16	Elena Leifer	2800 S Highland Mesa Flagstaff, AZ 86001	
9/12/16	Paige Bonwood	520 S. Verde Street Unit D Flagstaff AZ 86001	
9/12/16	Kaleb Deatherage	2790 W Darleendr. 86001	
9/13/16	Chelsea Thompson	60. E. Anisa Ave #11-103	
02/26/16	Danna Planck	9. W. university Dr. #A25	



City of Saint Paul

City Hall and Court House
15 West Kellogg Boulevard
Phone: 651-266-8560

Legislation Text

File #: RES 16-1489, Version: 1

Expressing solidarity with Indigenous Resistance to the Dakota Access Pipeline.

WHEREAS: The proposed Dakota Access Pipeline would carry as many as 570,000 barrels of fracked crude oil per day for more than 1,100 miles from the Bakken oil fields of North Dakota to Illinois, passing over sensitive landscapes including treaty protected land containing recognized cultural resources and across or under 209 rivers, creeks, and tributaries including the pristine Missouri River, which provides drinking water and irrigates agricultural land in communities across the Midwest; and

WHEREAS: Despite deep opposition from the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe as well as farmers, scientists, more than 30 environmental advocacy groups, and other Tribal nations along the proposed route, and without Tribal consultation or meaningful environmental review as required by federal law, in July, 2016 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued a permit allowing construction of the fracked oil pipeline to move forward; and

WHEREAS: In a show of monumental cooperation not seen in the 140 years since the Battle of the Greasy Grass or Custer's Last Stand, members of the Lakota Standing Rock Sioux Tribe have united with the Oceti Sakowin, the Seven Fires Council - which include the confederation of Lakota, Dakota, and Nakota Nations - and established a peaceful encampment in Cannon Ball, North Dakota known as the Sacred Stones Camp to resist the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline with a cultural and spiritual presence; and

WHEREAS: On August 15, 2016 the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council led by Tribal Chairman David Archambault II called on Tribal nations and Indigenous people around the world to issue resolutions in support of the Standing Rock Sioux and the Sacred Stones Camp, and

WHEREAS, the majority of the American Indian population in Saint Paul belong to the Oceti Sakowin, the Great Sioux Nation, have come together with their allies to oppose the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline through their protected treaty lands, threatening not only their water source, but millions of inhabitants downstream; and

Whereas, the Eastern Dakota creation story places the origin of the Dakota people's in what is now known as Saint Paul at B'dote, the confluence of the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers; and

Whereas, the city of Saint Paul has recognized our appalling history of relations with American Indian tribes and their peoples and has made significant and on-going efforts to repair those relationships. In 2013, Saint Paul recognized the year as "The Year of the Dakota: Remembering, Honoring, and Truth-Telling." Saint Paul has also invested in the restoration and protection of sacred sites within our city boundaries. These sites include Wakan Tipi as part of our current Lower Phalen Creek Project, Mounds Park, Kaposia, and the Wabasha Caves; and

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved: By the City Council of the City of Saint Paul, that we stand in support of the Indigenous opposition to the Dakota Access Pipeline and we call on all residents of Saint Paul to raise awareness about this important struggle for Indigenous sovereignty and environmental justice and to support the Sacred Stones Camp efforts in any way they can.



By: Cano, Reich, Gordon, Frey, Warsame,
Goodman, Glidden, Bender, Quincy, A. Johnson, Palmisano

Expressing Solidarity With Indigenous Resistance to the Dakota Access Pipeline

- WHEREAS: The proposed Dakota Access Pipeline would carry as many as 570,000 barrels of fracked crude oil per day for more than 1,100 miles from the Bakken oil fields of North Dakota to Illinois, passing over sensitive landscapes including treaty protected land containing recognized cultural resources and across or under 209 rivers, creeks, and tributaries including the pristine Missouri River, which provides drinking water and irrigates agricultural land in communities across the Midwest; and
- WHEREAS: Despite deep opposition from the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, as well as farmers, scientists, more than 30 environmental advocacy groups, and other Tribal nations along the proposed route, and without Tribal consultation or meaningful environmental review as required by federal law, in July, 2016 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued a permit allowing construction of the fracked oil pipeline to move forward; and
- WHEREAS: In a show of monumental cooperation not seen in the 140 years since the Battle of the Greasy Grass or Custer's Last Stand, members of the Lakota Standing Rock Sioux Tribe have united with the Oceti Sakowin, the Seven Fires Council - which include the confederation of Lakota, Dakota, and Nakota Nations - and established a peaceful encampment in Cannon Ball, North Dakota known as the Sacred Stones Camp to resist the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline with a cultural and spiritual presence; and
- WHEREAS: On August 15, 2016 the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council led by Tribal Chairman David Archambault II called on Tribal nations and Indigenous people around the world to issue resolutions in support of the Standing Rock Sioux and the Sacred Stones Camp; and
- WHEREAS: Minneapolis is home to the highest concentration of urban American Indian families in the United States and is the birthplace of the American Indian Movement, signifying a legacy of activism and civic engagement which continues to this day as many Minneapolis residents, including youth, and Minnesota Tribal members have been inspired to take action and join the Sacred Stones Camp to protect our environment and mother earth; and
- WHEREAS: The City of Minneapolis understands the importance of recognizing the specific challenges facing the original inhabitants of this land and honoring their contributions symbolized through the adoption of the American Indian Memorandum of Understanding, the observation of the Year of the Dakota in 2013 and the declaration of Indigenous Peoples Day each October;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved:

By the Mayor and City Council of the City of Minneapolis, that we stand in support of the Indigenous opposition to the Dakota Access Pipeline and we call on all residents of Minneapolis to raise awareness about this important struggle for Indigenous sovereignty and environmental justice and to support the Sacred Stones Camp efforts in any way they can.

Adopted by Council this Nineteenth Day of August 2016 A.D.

BARBARA A. JOHNSON, *President of City Council*

APPROVED:

BETSY HODGES, *Mayor*

ATTEST:

CASLY JOE CARL, *City Clerk*

WHEREAS, the proposed Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL) is a 1,168-mile, 30-inch diameter pipeline being developed by Energy Transfer Partners and its affiliates, which would carry as much as 570,000 barrels per day of Bakken crude from western North Dakota to Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the DAPL would run across or beneath 209 rivers, creeks and tributaries, including the Missouri River, which provides drinking water and irrigates agricultural land in communities across the Midwest, serving nearly 10 million people; and

WHEREAS, the DAPL would also run through the ancestral lands and waters reserved for the traditional use of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe by the Treaty of Ft. Laramie, including the Missouri River, burial grounds and gravesites, and other sacred sites of cultural, religious, and historical significance; and

WHEREAS, Indian Treaties such as the Treaty of Ft. Laramie are recognized by the U.S. Constitution as “the supreme law of the land,” and require consultation and cooperation by the United States with its Indian Treaty partner before any federal action is taken that affects Treaty lands, territories, waters or other resources; and

WHEREAS, the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 affirms the need to “protect and preserve for American Indians their inherent right of freedom to believe, express, and exercise the traditional religions,” particularly in American Indian sacred places; and

WHEREAS, Washington State recognizes that American Indian burial grounds and historic graves are “a finite, irreplaceable, and nonrenewable cultural resource, and are an intrinsic part of the cultural heritage of the people of Washington” (RCW 27.44.030);

WHEREAS, Articles, 11, 12, and 25 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (UNDRIP), as endorsed by the United States in 2010, affirms that indigenous peoples like the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe possess the right to maintain and protect their culture, religion, practices, and relationship with their “traditionally owned or otherwise occupied and used lands, territories [and] waters”; and

WHEREAS, the UNDRIP Article 32 further provides that governments shall consult with indigenous peoples “in order to obtain their free and informed consent prior to the

approval of any project affecting their lands or territories and other resources, particularly in connection with the development, utilization or exploitation of mineral, water or other resources”; and

WHEREAS, the Seattle City Council proclaimed in 2012 by Resolution 31420 that Seattle is a Human Rights City and is committed to promoting human rights; and

WHEREAS, the Seattle City Council passed Resolution 31538 in 2014 to recognize the second Monday in October as Indigenous Peoples’ Day in the City of Seattle, in recognition of “the systematic racism towards Indigenous people in the United States” and in “honor [of] our nation’s indigenous roots, history, and contributions”; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers failed to consult with or obtain the free, prior and informed consent of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe as required by the Treaty of Fort Laramie, Executive Order 13175, the UNDRIP Article 10, and other federal and international laws, before issuing a “Mitigated Finding of No Significant Impact” that would result in an easement for horizontal directional drilling for the DAPL; and

WHEREAS, any spill of oil into the Missouri River would irreparably harm the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe’s Treaty reserved lands, territories, waters and other resources; burial grounds, gravesites and other sacred sites of cultural, religious, and historical significance; and spiritual relationships and indigenous ways of life; and

WHEREAS, the Mayor of the City of Seattle, City Councils of Portland, Oregon, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians comprised of 59 Indian Nations in the Northwest, and nearly 200 Indian Nations, are among the governmental bodies that have taken formal action to support the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and oppose the DAPL; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEATTLE, THE MAYOR CONCURRING, THAT:

Section 1. The City of Seattle stands in support of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe’s opposition to construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL) across the Tribe’s ancestral lands, waters and sacred sites.

Section 2. The City of Seattle calls upon the United States and the Army Corps of Engineers to obtain the free, prior and informed consent of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, prior to taking any federal action regarding the DAPL that would harm or destroy the Tribe's ancestral lands, waters and sacred sites.

Section 3. The City of Seattle proclaims that October 10, 2016, Indigenous Peoples' Day in the City of Seattle, will commemorate and support the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe's opposition to the DAPL.