RESOLUTION NO. 106
Expressing Solidarity With Indigenous Resistance to the Dakota Access Pipeline

WHEREAS, The proposed Dakota Access Pipeline would carry approximately 470,000 barrels of fracked crude oil per day for more than 1,100 miles from the Bakken oil fields of North Dakota to South Dakota, Iowa and Illinois, passing through sensitive natural areas, wildlife habitat, as well as treaty protected tribal 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 pipeline to move forward; and

WHEREAS, In a show of unprecedented historical cooperation, over 100 Native American tribes have issued resolutions and/or traveled to stand in solidarity with the Lakota Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and have established two peaceful encampments in Cannon Ball, North Dakota known as the Sacred Stone Camp and Camp Warrior to resist the construction of the Dakota Access Pipeline and to protect this sacred land via a cultural and spiritual presence; and

WHEREAS, Nearly all of St. Louis' drinking water is sourced from the Missouri River and approximately half of Missourians receive their drinking water from this river, as well. Recent oil spills, including the release of 80,000 gallons of oil near Tioga, North Dakota in October 2013; 51,000 gallons of oil released into the Yellowstone River upstream from Glendive, Montana; as well as the release of 1,000,000 gallons of tar sands crude in Michigan's Kalmazoo River in July 2010, demonstrate the danger for downstream communities, fish, and wildlife from oil from pipelines such as the Dakota Access; 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 Stone Camp.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the St. Louis City Board of Aldermen stand in support of the Indigenous opposition to the Dakota Access Pipeline and we call on all residents of the City to raise awareness about this important struggle for Indigenous sovereignty and environmental justice and to support the Sacred Stone Camp efforts in any way they can. Furthermore, we respectfully request President Obama direct the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to revoke the permits and stop construction of the Dakota Access pipeline.

Introduced this 9th day September, 2016, by:

The Honorable Christine Ingrassia, Alderwoman 6th Ward
The Honorable Megan-Ellyia Green, Alderwoman 15th Ward

Adopted this the ______ day of ___________________, 2016, as attested by:

_______________________     _______________________
Timothy O’Connell     Lewis E. Reed
Clerk, Board of Aldermen     President, Board of Aldermen
Office of the Mayor

City of Saint Louis

Proclamation

WHEREAS
the City of St. Louis recognizes that the Indigenous Peoples of the land that would one day become known as America have occupied those lands since time immemorial; and

WHEREAS, the City values the many contributions made in our community through Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, culture, technology, science, philosophy, arts, and the deep cultural contributions that have substantially impacted the character of the City of St. Louis and the nation; and

WHEREAS, the City of St. Louis has a responsibility to oppose the systemic racism toward Indigenous peoples in the United States, which precipitates high rates of poverty and income inequality, exacerbating disproportionate health, education, and social issues, and

WHEREAS, the City promotes the closing of the equity gap for Indigenous peoples through policies and practices that reflect the experiences of Indigenous Peoples, who are poorer, less employed, and have higher rates of poverty, health, and educational issues; and

WHEREAS, Indigenous Peoples' Day was first proposed in 1971 by a delegation of Native Americans to the United Nations-sponsored International Conference on Discrimination Against Indigenous Populations in the Americas.

Now, therefore, I, Lyda Krewson, Mayor of the City of St. Louis, do hereby proclaim October 9, 2017, as

"INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' DAY" IN THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the City of St. Louis, this 9th day of October, A.D. 2017.

Mayor of the City of Saint Louis