

Baker County Library District
 Board of Directors
Budget Hearing / Regular Meeting Agenda
 Monday, Sep 11, 2017, 6:00 – 8:00 pm
 Riverside Meeting Room, Baker County Public Library
 2400 Resort St, Baker City
 Gary Dielman, President



- | | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| I. | CALL TO ORDER | Dielman |
| II. | Consent agenda (ACTION)
a. Additions/deletions from the agenda
b. Minutes of previous meeting | Dielman |
| III. | Conflicts or potential conflicts of interest | Dielman |
| IV. | Open forum for general public, comments & communications
In the interests of time and to allow as many members of the public an opportunity to speak, the board asks guests to limit remarks to five (5) minutes if speaking on behalf of an individual, or ten (10) minutes if speaking on behalf of a group or organization. | Dielman |
| V. | REPORTS
a. Director
b. Finance | Stokes
Hawes |
| VI. | OLD BUSINESS
a. None | |
| VII. | NEW BUSINESS
a. Roof inspection report
b. Proposal to modify fountain basin into sculpture base (ACTION)
c. Proposal to install bike repair station at south end (ACTION)
d. Resolution to recognize Indigenous People’s Day (ACTION)
e. Board Training:
i. SDAO - Successful Governance for Local Officials | Stokes
Stokes
Stokes
Stokes
Stokes |
| VIII. | Agenda items for next regular meeting: Oct 9, 2017 | Dielman |
| IX. | ADJOURNMENT | Dielman |

The times of all agenda items except open forum are approximate and are subject to change. Other matters may be discussed as deemed appropriate by the Board. If necessary, Executive Session may be held in accordance with the following. Topics marked with an asterisk* are scheduled for the current meeting's executive session.

ORS 192.660 (2) (d) Labor Negotiations	ORS 192.660 (2) (e, j) Property
ORS 192.660 (2) (h) Legal Rights	ORS 192.660 (2) (a, b, i) Personnel

The Board of Directors meets on the 2nd Monday each month from 6.00 to 8.00p in the Riverside Meeting Room at 2400 Resort Street, Baker City, Oregon. Sign language interpretation for the hearing impaired is available if at least 48 hours notice is given.



Baker County Library District

Board of Directors

Regular Meeting Minutes

Monday, Aug 14, 2017

<p>Call To Order</p>	<p>Gary Dielman, President called the meeting to order at 6:06 pm. The meeting was held in the Archive Meeting Room. Present at the meeting were Gary Dielman, Betty Palmer, Nellie Forrester, Della Steele, and Kyra Rohner-Ingram, Directors; Perry Stokes, Library Director and Christine Hawes, Business Manager.</p>
<p>Consent Agenda</p>	<p>Dielman asked if there were any changes or additions the consent agenda. Stokes had a couple changes. Under New Business, adding a new item (b) Paid Leave – Eclipse morning and renumbering item (b) to (c) Board Training. In addition, item (c)ii SDAO training will be tabled to the September meeting. There was already a meeting scheduled in the large meeting room, and with the board meeting being moved to the Archive Room there is insufficient space to share the training program. Gary Dielman had one change to the minutes. On page 4 under Election of 2017-18 Officers, in the first sentence “Dielman asked palmer to <i>preside</i> over this part of the meeting.” There were no further corrections. Palmer made a motion to approve the Consent Agenda with the corrections stated; Rohner-Ingram seconded; the motion passed unanimously.</p>
<p>Conflicts or Potential Conflicts of Interest</p>	<p>Dielman asked for any potential conflicts of interest. There were no conflicts stated.</p>
<p>Open Forum for general public</p>	<p>Dielman stated for the record that there were no members of the public present and asked Stokes for correspondence. Stokes had one complaint to report. He received a copy of a letter addressed to the Mayor of Baker City and the City Manager. The complaint was from a patron who recently lost money in the pop machine in the library. The complainant claimed difficulty with getting a reimbursement from machine vendor. Stokes wrote a response for the patron, letting him know that the complaint was shared with the pop vendor and that future issues can be brought to Stokes’ attention. He explained that the library is an independent government agency, so seeking resolution from City and County representatives would be misguided.</p>
<p>REPORTS: Director</p>	<p><i>Friends</i> – The Friends grossed about \$2,800 from the Summer Book Sale which began Miner’s Jubilee weekend and ran a full week which was comparative to past years. The \$5 Bag Sale the final week was successful.</p> <p>Eclipse viewer sales have surpassed 3,000. The Friends sold out of their stock in late July. They raised about \$2,100 from the sales. Stokes</p>



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purchased another supply of 3,300 to meet demand the final week last month. This batch of viewers does have an ISO rating printed on them which is a new and recommended rating scheme. He has instructed the staff to assure patrons that the first batch was also properly rated, using the same viewer film, but were misprinted with an older rating template.

The Friends has a record high bank balance. Stokes funding request to purchase six outdoor garbage cans was approved. The pine wood units built by PRCE work crew years ago are in poor condition and need replacement. The new steel units will be purchased through a local company, Natural Structures, to match the style of bins used downtown.

Facilities – Stokes is still waiting on the numbers from Sid Johnson & Co for the soffit and gutter repair estimate. Our Facility Maintenance staff, Ed **Adamson**, is becoming anxious about the timeline for getting the funding approval from insurance and getting the project completed before winter weather begins. Adamson is working on ideas of things that can be done ahead to help the repair progress faster once it starts. They dread the prospect of the roof facing another hard winter in its present condition.

The Huntington Branch Library repair work on the ADA ramp is completed. An asphalt surface was laid over the top of the existing surface. Adamson is pleased with the result and feels confident it will be durable. Staff reports positive patron feedback on the repair. However, there have also been an increased number of violations of skateboarding on the new ramp.

The Huntington Branch Library also received an upgrade to the Internet service for the branch that was installed late July significantly increasing the bandwidth. Shortly after, it was discovered that the telephone service had inadvertently been disconnected as part of the work order to disconnect the DSL lines that were no longer needed. With service restoration, the branch did retain the same phone number -- happily.

The Bookmobile was involved in an accident the morning of August 1. The bookmobile damaged the drive up window counter and book drop while exiting the parking lot. An insurance claim was made for the bookmobile damage that will be taken to a body shop for repair. Facility Maintenance staff was able to repair the damage to the building at the drive-up window area. Stokes arrived back to work that morning, after reviewing policy, he took the staff person to have drug tested – that came



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back clear. The incident was a judgement error.

Stokes had a couple of additional items to report in this area. He and Adamson have discussed new signage for no smoking/no vaping areas, dismount zone for bicyclists to walk them past the back of the library; he passed around examples of the new signage and described placement of the signs. There was some discussion on creating a "Dismount Zone." Rohner-Ingram asked if it was a City Ordinance to which Stokes replied that it was not. However, because the walkway is on Library property, the library could add that restriction. There is a City Ordinance about dismounting wheeled vehicles that applies to the city park although it appears to be not well-enforced.

The picnic table that has been located on the south side of the building was found broken this morning. It appeared damage was primarily due to rot. Stokes is looking at replacing it with a heavy plastic table, if at all. He is not convinced one is necessary in that location.

Outreach – the bookmobile was in the Miners' Jubilee parade. Staff Donna Valentine drove and had several of her grandchildren volunteer to dress up in costume and pass out candy. Stokes was riding along to manage distribution of the candy. The Bookmobile group entries were unaware of the tragic Dylan Thomas accident until completing the parade route. They were deeply distressed by the news. In light of the accident, Stokes intends to implement safety precautions at future events. For the next couple years, he recommends adult staff only participate to represent the library. Rohner-Ingram suggested having waivers for volunteers, especially children, even if they are only riding on the bookmobile. Stokes said that the library sent a gift of books on grieving to the Thomas family that was paid for by the Friends along with a note.

Programs – The Summer Reading Program wrapped up on August 2. He had not reviewed the participation assessment with Children's Services staff. This was the first year that online registration was available. He will report on that at a future meeting.

The Eclipse Event is on Monday, August 21. The Baker Library will be closed for the morning, opening at 1:00pm that day. The Richland and Sumpter branches will be closed. Extra hours and staff are planned for Huntington and Baker branches. All branches have been supplied with an abundance of restroom supplies.



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	<p>For the Eclipse Event, Stokes decided against renting out parking spaces primarily due to insurance concerns. The usage of the Baker library north parking lot will be left open on a first-come-first-served basis. Stokes discussed the matter with Special District insurance representatives and learned the District would face significant liability exposure by engaging in rental activities for the space on its property. SDAO recommended not doing it. The library will be open at 1:00 pm, anticipating facilities and services, such as bathrooms and WiFi being in high demand.</p> <p>The library is preparing to host an OPB reporting team for the Eclipse Event serving as the headquarters for the team. Jim White will set the team up with a secure Internet connection to ensure their content is delivered without interruption from tourist traffic.</p> <p><i>Personnel</i> – IT Manager Jim White reduced his hours from full-time to 32-hours per week effective July 1. He is now working Monday-Thursday. He requested this reduction for health issues. The balance of his funding was used to retain an IT Intern, Bryan Ames, working 2 days a week. He is regularly scheduled on Wednesday and Friday. He works one day with Jim, and one day on his own. Staff have been pleased with his quality of work.</p> <p><i>Security</i> – On Tuesday August 8, Baker City Police officers discovered a wanted suspect in the library. The individual was apprehended after attempting to escape police. In another incident, an individual was arrested for trespassing in the library after closing time. During Miners Jubilee, one of the cleaning staff neglected to secure a door. A person entered the library and passed out in the reference room, apparently intoxicated. Baker City Police responded rapidly to the motion alarm and removed the individual.</p>
<p>Finance</p>	<p>Hawes passed out check packets for signatures and proceeded with the report.</p> <p>The General Fund received tax turnovers on August 1 of \$3,848.98 all prior years' property taxes. Palmer surmised it was from real estate sales. Beginning cash has been posted to the P&L report for the fiscal year operations. Note that the beginning cash is \$14,686 more than budgeted. As previously discussed, Stokes used some of those funds to have the large cottonwood tree removed and other needed trimming done. The budget numbers have also been added to all of the funds for this report.</p> <p><i>Personnel services</i>, highlighting PERS expense. The August PERS paid was</p>



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\$9,347.11, less the amount reimbursed by Sage and employee withholdings, the General Fund liability of \$6,046.72, compared to the monthly average for last fiscal year of \$4,480.98; that is a 30% increase (\$1,565). We have allowed for that increase in the budget, but thought the board would like a report on the increase.

Materials & Services, Books Electronic Subscriptions includes checks to AtoZ Database, \$1,064, Tutor.com \$2,530, OCLC \$312.71 WebDewey subscription; and a small order from Ingram books \$1,348.05. Building & Grounds includes a check to Valley Paving of \$1,000 for the Huntington Branch handicap ramp repair, Orbit Oregon LLC \$951.65 for second eclipse viewers order, and MMW \$263 for A/C unit motor which Adamson installed. Computer maintenance checks include a subscription for Open DNS Cisco Umbrella \$968, and the Tech Programs line is the Robotics Club startup expenses paid on the visa including 4 laptops \$595, instructor set \$417, 2 programmable construction sets \$651 and other small supplies totaling \$1,774.84. The program is anticipated to start in September. IT Manager and Intern are coordinating efforts with the junior high teachers to mirror the science program and hopefully add something to what is happening there. Vehicle maintenance expenses include bookmobile repairs \$474 at Mike Bork Auto and pickup maintenance of \$244.84. Nothing unusual to highlight in the other expense lines.

Other Funds beginning cash has been posted by department to the P&L report. Activity includes Amazon book sales of \$481.45 and related expenses of postage \$79.16 and commissions \$144.82.

Sage Fund beginning cash was considerably more than budgeted primarily due to the vacant Sage Tech Support position. Sage notable checks include Orbis Cascade \$41,278; this is the backbone courier service for the Sage System. The courier is historically paid at the start of the fiscal year. There is also a check to Equinox for \$2,500, the annual Evergreen Tech Support subscription.

Other items of interest. The General Fund June 30 ending Accounts Payable will increase from the anticipated \$14,000 previously reported, to over \$22,000 due to additional services in June. The two largest items contributing to the increase were the tree removal \$6,100 and furniture cleaning \$1,947.

Hawes did a quick review of cash flow projecting that the Library District will not need a tax anticipation note again this year. The current funds at



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	<p>August 15 of \$124,800 will carry us through September. October requirements estimated at \$82,000 can be borrowed from the Other Funds which has considerably larger balance. The short term Interfund loan will be paid back in November. The Director’s appreciated the update on cash flow projection. An updated report will be included at the next meeting.</p> <p>The audit will begin earlier this year. Guyer & Associates has contacted Hawes and scheduled delivery of the initial documentation on September 1. Hawes will likely deliver the boxes a day or two earlier. The accounting firm often gets bogged down in the large audits they do; she is looking forward to getting a jump on the District’s audit this year. A lot of the information is already boxed and ready. The confirmation letter should come next week.</p> <p>The check packets were handed back after having been signed and check lists approved for three funds.</p>
<p>New Business: Staff Use of Collections Policy</p>	<p>Stokes he schedules policies to be reviewed regularly simply to keep them current. He has a small change to present on the Staff Use of Collection Materials; adding a few words in the last line of the fourth paragraph for clarification. With no discussion, Rohner-Ingram made a motion to approve the policy as amended; Forrester seconded; motion passed unanimous.</p>
<p>Paid Leave – Eclipse morning</p>	<p>Stokes said that this decision is made by the administration but he wants to bring it to the attention of the board. District policy allows paid leave due to inclement weather. Palmer said that the School District does pay employees if closed due to bad weather. Stokes said the options were for those affected to use vacation leave or make up the hours. He feels this event can be categorized similar to a natural disaster and wants to extend paid leave for the hours closed from 8:00am to 1:00pm only to those that would have worked during that time. With the Directors authorization he will go ahead with the plan. Dielman said this doesn’t require a motion, but rather a consensus among the directors. Everyone agreed to the closure and paid leave.</p> <p>Further discussion on the Eclipse closure. Forrester asked why not close altogether for the day. Stokes replied that he expects there will be high demand for library services later in the day. People will be needing public computers, Internet, printing, restrooms, and just a space to be. It is not a Federal holiday. Giving a half day paid leave, he felt, was sufficient.</p>



Baker County Library District

Board of Directors

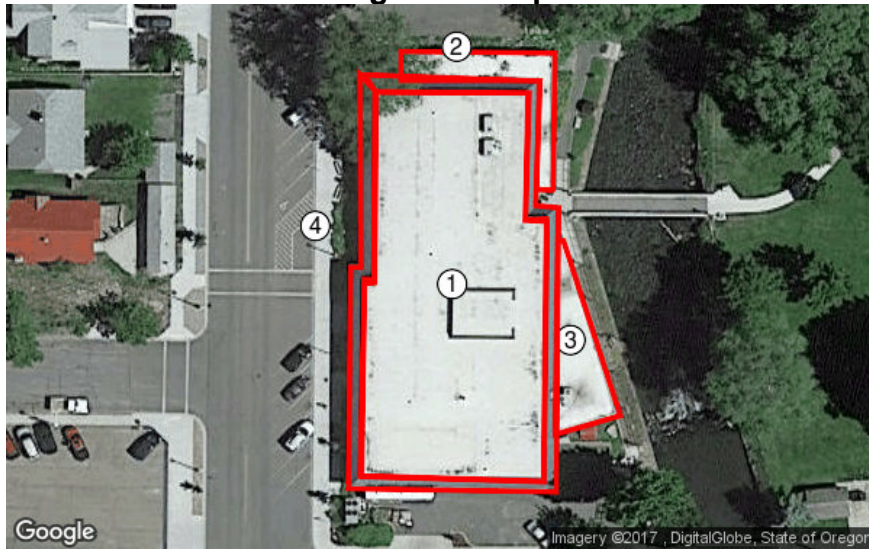
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	<p>Stokes said that another Holiday has recently come to his attention – Indigenous Peoples Day which is the same day as Columbus Day. It is now recognized by the U.N. He passed around a resolution adopted in 2016 by the City of Hood River recognizing the day. Stokes offered to present a similar resolution at the next meeting. The board welcomed the proposal.</p>
<p>ALA State of American Libraries</p>	<p>Stokes presented an American Library Association report titled State of America’s Libraries 2017. It describes trends in libraries. This year one of the biggest topics is <i>fake news</i> and how to determine legitimate authoritative information. Stokes noted that maker’s clubs continue to be popular feature though the report doesn’t much cover that this year. It also discusses the diversity in collections and related challenges. Dielman said he looked at the 10 most challenged books and was surprised by a couple listed. Stokes reported to the ALA and OLA on the patron that was hiding videos as a type of censorship. He anticipates that information will be in the national report. He recommended everyone read the article.</p>
<p>SDAO Board Training Video</p>	<p>Stokes had hoped to present an SDAO short training video to the board but with needing to move the meeting to a smaller room, this is tabled to next month.</p>
<p>Next Meeting Date</p>	<p>The next Board meeting will be September 11, 2017 at 6:00pm. Palmer and Steele said they will not be at the September meetings; both will be out of town. Dielman asked the others to confirm a quorum. Both Forrester and Rohner-Ingram intend to be at the meeting.</p>
<p>Adjourn</p>	<p>The meeting was adjourned at 7:02 pm.</p> <p>Respectfully submitted,</p> <p>Perry Stokes, Secretary to the Board</p> <p>PS/ch</p>



Management Report



Baker city library
Baker City Library
2400 resort street, Baker, OR

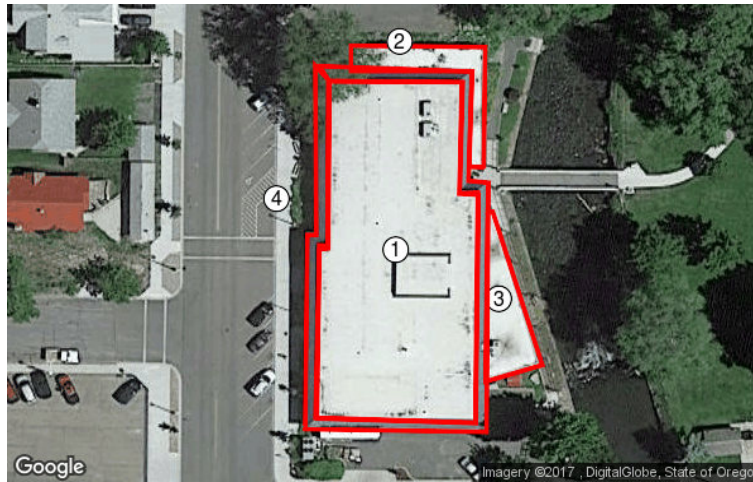
Prepared For
Baker city library



Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Site Overview



Total Sections: 4
Total Sq/Ft: 22,596

Map	Name	Sq/Ft	Est Install	Grade
1	Upper roof	15,140	2000	D
2	Lower north section	1,396	2002	C
3	Lower east section	1,561	2002	D
4	Metal Roofing	4,500	2002	D

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Observations

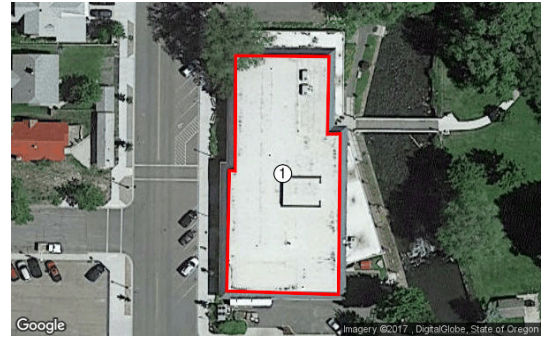
Section: Upper roof

Size: 15,140

Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017

Inspector: Richard Perkins



North west section



North east section



South west section



South east section

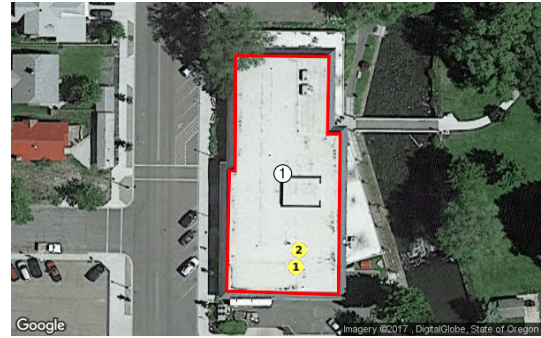
Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Deficiencies

Section: Upper roof
Size: 15,140
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



TPO - Punctures - Rips - Tears (Emergency)

Quantity: 1 SF

Deficiency:

These deficiencies are typically caused by foot traffic, mechanical work, or simply by material that is at the end of it's service life and can no longer withstand the weathering and building movement.

Corrective Action:

The area surrounding the deficiency must be cleaned. A new piece of material would be installed and sealed per industry standards.

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$125.00



TPO - Punctures - Rips - Tears (Emergency)

Quantity: 1 EA

Deficiency:

These deficiencies are typically caused by foot traffic, mechanical work, or simply by material that is at the end of it's service life and can no longer withstand the weathering and building movement.

Corrective Action:

The area surrounding the deficiency must be cleaned. A new piece of material would be installed and sealed per industry standards.

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$125.00

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Deficiencies (continued)

Section: Upper roof
Size: 15,140
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



TPO - Improper Installation (Emergency)

Quantity: 1 EA

Deficiency:

During the winter storms the freezing and thawing of ice have broke loose the details.

Corrective Action:

We will clean the area and install new details to bring this area back up to industry standards.

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$275.00



TPO - Counterflashing Caulk Failure (Emergency)

Quantity: 4 LF

Deficiency:

Caulking at counter flashing is failing and allowing water in. During the harsh winter the sealant has cracked out and started to fail.

Corrective Action:

Clean and remove loose caulking, apply appropriate sealant per industry standards.

****This is a non-warranty maintenance item****

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$40.00

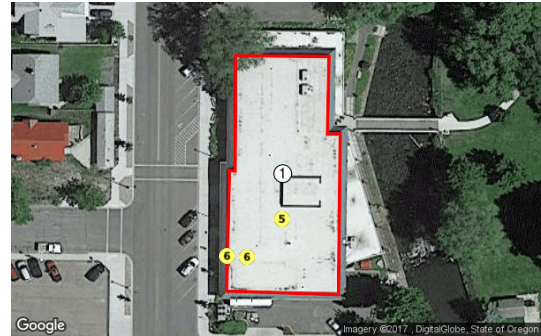
Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Deficiencies (continued)

Section: Upper roof
Size: 15,140
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



TPO - Counterflashing Caulk Failure (Emergency)

Quantity: 1 LF

Deficiency:

Caulking at counter flashing is failing and allowing water in. During the harsh winter the sealant has broke loose.

Corrective Action:

Clean and remove loose caulking, apply appropriate sealant per industry standards.

****This is a non-warranty maintenance item****

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$15.00



TPO - Seams / open / voids (Emergency)

Quantity: 15 LF

Deficiency:

The seam has broke loose due to the freezing and thawing of ice during this last winter.

Corrective Action:

The area surrounding the open seam must be cleaned and a new piece of material would be installed and sealed per industry standards.

****There is approximately 15' that needs to be repaired.****

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$400.00

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Deficiencies (continued)

Section: Upper roof
Size: 15,140
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



TPO - Previous Repair Failure (Emergency)

Quantity: 14 EA

Deficiency:

The sealant on the pipe penetrations has failed due to freezing and thawing of ice this last winter.

Corrective Action:

we will clean the areas around the pipes and install new polyurethane sealant to seal this area back up. There are around 14 pipes that need resealed

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$235.00



TPO - Improper Installation (Emergency)

Quantity: 1 EA

Deficiency:

The original installation of this detail was done improperly and not per industry standards. The existing pipe boot is not sealed to the deck properly resulting in catastrophic failure

Corrective Action:

We will remove the old pipe flashing and reinstall a new pipe flashing to current industry standards to prevent leaks in the future

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$375.00

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Deficiencies (continued)

Section: Upper roof
Size: 15,140
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



TPO - Improper Installation (Emergency)

Quantity: 1 EA

Deficiency:

The original installation of this detail was done improperly and not per industry standards. The existing electrical conduit's have not been flashed properly and will result in leaks to the building

Corrective Action:

Remove existing detail and install a new detail per industry standards. We will clean the area and seal the two conduits the current industry standards and we will seal around the electrical brackets with a pitch pan for a long term patch.

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$490.00



TPO - Previous Repair Failure (Emergency)

Quantity: 2 EA

Deficiency:

Existing repair failing due to age or improper repair. The two HVAC ductwork need to be completely flashed and the bottom flashings need to be redone due to improper installation and improper previous repairs

Corrective Action:

We will remove the existing flashing and install new TPO flashing to bring this section up to current industry standards.

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$2,100.00

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Deficiencies (continued)

Section: Upper roof
Size: 15,140
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



TPO - Improper Installation (Emergency)

Quantity: 1 EA

Deficiency:

The original installation of this detail was done improperly and not per industry standards. The electrical conduit and brackets have been fastened improperly resulting in leaks

Corrective Action:

Remove existing detail and install a new detail per industry standards.

We will flash the two electrical conduit and seal up the existing brackets with a pitch pan for a long term patch.

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$490.00



TPO - Loose Debris (Emergency)

Quantity: 4 EA

Deficiency:

Loose debris has a high probability of blowing around on the roof and causing damage to existing roofing materials.

Corrective Action:

Remove loose debris from roof.

The price listed below is to clean the entire upper roof

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$300.00

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Summary

Section: Upper roof
Size: 15,140
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



Condition Summary

Membrane: D
Flashings: D
Sheet Metal: D

Overall: D

Overall Grade

- A = 10 Years or more of service life remaining
- B = 8-10 Years of service life remaining
- C = 5-7 Years of service life remaining
- D = 2-4 Years of service life remaining
- F = Less than 1 Year of service life remaining

Estimated Replacement: 2021

Recommendations

This roof is in fair condition minus a couple punctures, clean up items and some miscellaneous repairs that have failed due to weather. We believe this roof will last another 3 to 6 years if our Elite Biannual Rooftop maintenance program is put into place.

The price listed below is for a simple 60 mil. TPO recover with a 20 year NDL warranty.

Estimated Repair Costs: \$4,970.00

Estimated Replacement Costs: \$75,697.50

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Summary

Section: Upper roof
Size: 15,140
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



1 - Upper roof (15,140 SF) Grade D

Deficiency	Qty	Emergency	Remedial	Replacement
Punctures - Rips - Tears	1 SF	\$125.00		
Punctures - Rips - Tears	1 EA	\$125.00		
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$275.00		
Counterflashing Caulk Failure	4 LF	\$40.00		
Counterflashing Caulk Failure	1 LF	\$15.00		
Seams / open / voids	15 LF	\$400.00		
Previous Repair Failure	14 EA	\$235.00		
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$375.00		
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$490.00		
Previous Repair Failure	2 EA	\$2,100.00		
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$490.00		
Loose Debris	4 EA	\$300.00		
Full Replacement	15,140 SF			\$75,697.50
Total		\$4,970.00	\$0.00	\$75,697.50

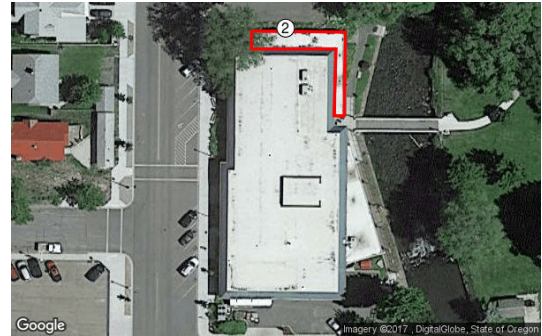
Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Observations

Section: Lower north section
Size: 1,396
Overall Grade: C

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



- Site Overview
- Section 1
- Section 2
- Section 3
- Section 4
- Budget Matrix
- Summary
- Observations
- Deficiencies



North west section



North east section



South section



Metal coping cap

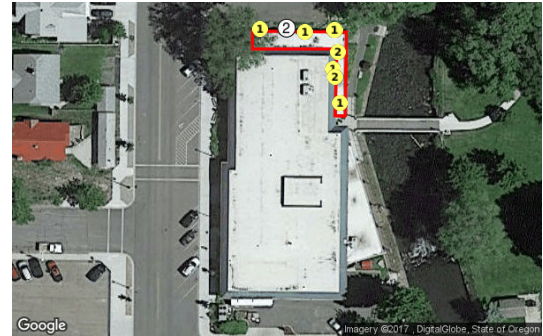
Baker city library

Baker City Library
 2400 resort street
 Baker, OR

Deficiencies

Section: Lower north section
Size: 1,396
Overall Grade: C

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



TPO - Loose Debris (Emergency)

Quantity: 3 EA

Deficiency:

Loose debris has a high probability of blowing around on the roof and causing damage to existing roofing materials.

Corrective Action:

Remove loose debris from roof.

The price listed below is to clean this whole roof section of debris

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$225.00



TPO - Drains/Scupper re-set (Emergency)

Quantity: 2 EA

Deficiency:

There are two drains on this roof section that week during the last winter storm we recommend at these drains get reset to prevent leaks in the future

Drain or scupper flashings have failed and need to be reset, if possible, to keep water from entering the building and causing additional damage. Bolts and anchors often break in this process and additional work may be required.

Corrective Action:

Drain or scupper flashings need removed, resealed and reset.

****These are often issues that can lead into full replacement if the damage is too great to reset or if the anchor bolts break in the process****

The price listed below is to reset both drains on this roof section

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$1,500.00

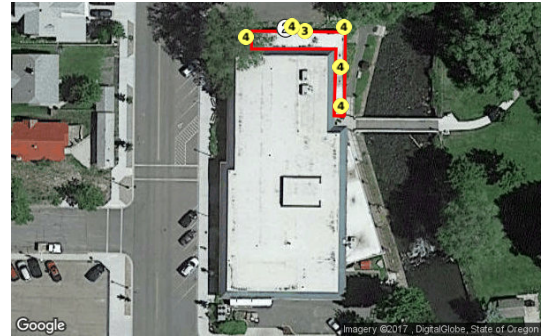
Baker city library

Baker City Library
 2400 resort street
 Baker, OR

Deficiencies (continued)

Section: Lower north section
Size: 1,396
Overall Grade: C

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



3 TPO - Material Deterioration (Emergency)

Quantity: 4 LF

Deficiency:

Roof membrane has deteriorated and scrim is showing due to time and weather. We believe this was caused by last winters extreme weather.

Corrective Action:

Clean area and apply a membrane patch or install new membrane per industry standards to ensure water tightness.

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$100.00



4 METAL - Counterflashing Caulk Failure (Emergency)

Quantity: 20 LF

Deficiency:

Caulking at counter flashing is failing and allowing water in.

Corrective Action:

Clean and remove loose caulking, apply appropriate sealant per industry standards.

****This is a non-warranty maintenance item****

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$90.00

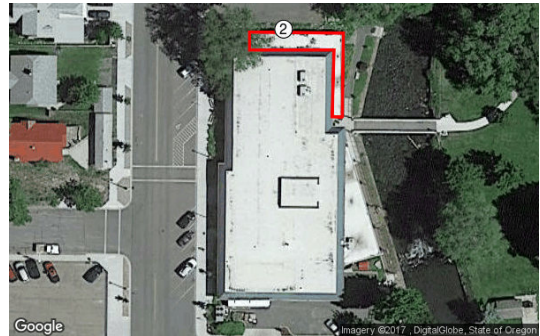
Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Summary

Section: Lower north section
Size: 1,396
Overall Grade: C

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



Condition Summary

Membrane: C
Flashings: D
Sheet Metal: C

Overall: C

Overall Grade

- A = 10 Years or more of service life remaining
- B = 8-10 Years of service life remaining
- C = 5-7 Years of service life remaining
- D = 2-4 Years of service life remaining
- F = Less than 1 Year of service life remaining

Estimated Replacement: 2024

Recommendations

This roof is in fair condition we recommend our Elite Biannual rooftop maintenance program to help extend the life of your roof for another 4 to 6 years.

The price listed below is for a simple 60 mil. TPO overlay with a 20 year warranty.

Estimated Repair Costs: \$1,915.00

Estimated Replacement Costs: \$11,167.68

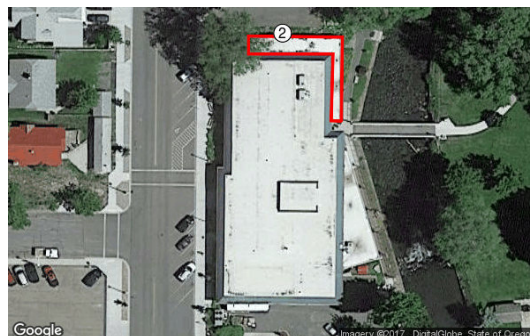
Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Summary

Section: Lower north section
Size: 1,396
Overall Grade: C

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



2 - Lower north section (1,396 SF) Grade C

Deficiency	Qty	Emergency	Remedial	Replacement
Loose Debris	3 EA	\$225.00		
Drains/Scupper re-set	2 EA	\$1,500.00		
Material Deterioration	4 LF	\$100.00		
Counterflashing Caulk Failure	20 LF	\$90.00		
Full Replacement	1,396 SF			\$11,167.68
Total		\$1,915.00	\$0.00	\$11,167.68

Site Overview
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 Composition
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 Summary

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Observations

Section: Lower east section
Size: 1,561
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



North section



Middle section



South section



Metal coping cap

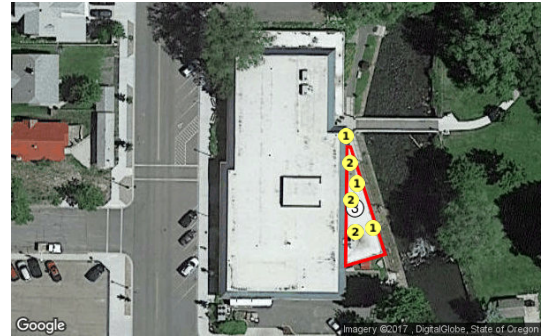
Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Deficiencies

Section: Lower east section
Size: 1,561
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



TPO - Material Deterioration (Emergency)

Quantity: 100 LF

Deficiency:

Roof membrane has deteriorated and scrim is showing due to time and weather.

We believe that due to the harsh winter conditions this membrane has accelerated and deterioration we recommended the outside wall of this roof section get a 2 foot strip of new membrane welded to the existing membrane for a long-term solution

Corrective Action:

Clean area and apply a membrane patch or install new membrane per industry standards to ensure water tightness.

We will clean the wall area and install a 2 foot strip of 45 mill TPO heat welded to the existing membrane

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$1,800.00



TPO - Material Deterioration (Emergency)

Quantity: 3 LF

Deficiency:

Roof membrane has deteriorated and scrim is showing due to time and weather.

All the drains on this roof have targets that are starting to crack out due to time and whether we recommend that these drains get a new target and new seal around the drain ring

Corrective Action:

Clean area and apply a membrane patch or install new membrane per industry standards to ensure water tightness.

All the drains on this roof have targets that are starting to crack out due to time and whether we recommend that these drains get a new target and new seal around the drain ring

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$2,250.00

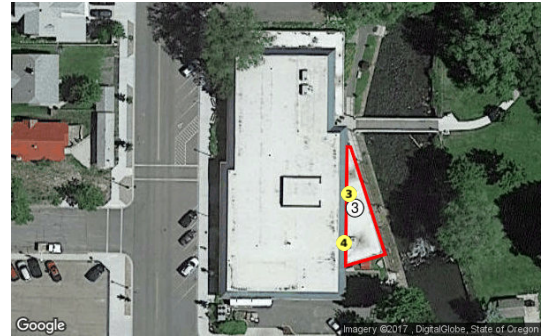
Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Deficiencies (continued)

Section: Lower east section
Size: 1,561
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



TPO - Loose Debris (Emergency)

Quantity: 2 EA

Deficiency:

Loose debris has a high probability of blowing around on the roof and causing damage to existing roofing materials.

Corrective Action:

Remove loose debris from roof.

The price listed below is the clean this whole roof section off of debris

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$150.00



TPO - Material Deterioration (Emergency)

Quantity: 3 SF

Deficiency:

Roof membrane has deteriorated and scrim is showing due to time and weather. this section a rough ride by the RTU is starting to show signs of deterioration there is two areas that need to be patched approximately 2' x 2' patch on both areas

Corrective Action:

We will clean the area by the RTU and install two 2' x 2' patches to cover up the deteriorated areas

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$325.00

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Deficiencies (continued)

Section: Lower east section
Size: 1,561
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



TPO - Previous Repair Failure (Emergency)

Quantity: 4 EA

Deficiency:

Existing repair failing due to age or improper repair. The corner flashings on the duct and unit are starting to come loose we recommend that the whole unit gets probe and patched as needed. We believe this is due to the extreme weather we had last winter.

Corrective Action:

We will clean around the unit probe and patch as needed the price listed below is a not to exceed amount

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$450.00

- Site Overview
- Section 1
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- Budget Matrix
- Summary

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Summary

Section: Lower east section
Size: 1,561
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



Condition Summary

Membrane: D
Flashings: D
Sheet Metal: B

Overall: D

Overall Grade

- A = 10 Years or more of service life remaining
- B = 8-10 Years of service life remaining
- C = 5-7 Years of service life remaining
- D = 2-4 Years of service life remaining
- F = Less than 1 Year of service life remaining

Estimated Replacement: 2021

Recommendations

We recommend that this roof have all repairs completed and are Elite Biannual roof top maintenance program put in place to help extend the life of your roof.

The price listed below is for a simple overlay with a 60 mil. TPO with a 20 year NDL warranty.

Estimated Repair Costs: \$4,975.00

Estimated Replacement Costs: \$12,488.00

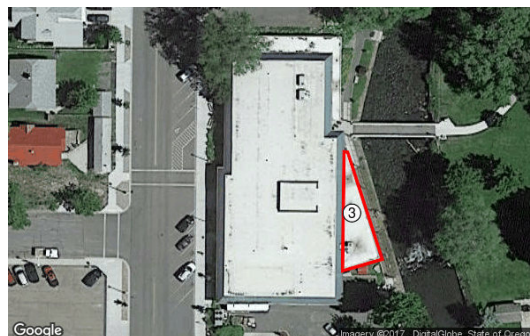
Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Summary

Section: Lower east section
Size: 1,561
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



3 - Lower east section (1,561 SF) Grade D

Deficiency	Qty	Emergency	Remedial	Replacement
Material Deterioration	100 LF	\$1,800.00		
Material Deterioration	3 LF	\$2,250.00		
Loose Debris	2 EA	\$150.00		
Material Deterioration	3 SF	\$325.00		
Previous Repair Failure	4 EA	\$450.00		
Full Replacement	1,561 SF			\$12,488.00
Total		\$4,975.00	\$0.00	\$12,488.00

Site Overview
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 Observations
 Section 4
 Budget Matrix
 Deficiencies
 Summary

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Observations

Section: Metal Roofing
Size: 4,500
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



- Site Overview
- Section 1
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- Summary



West section



South section



North section



East section

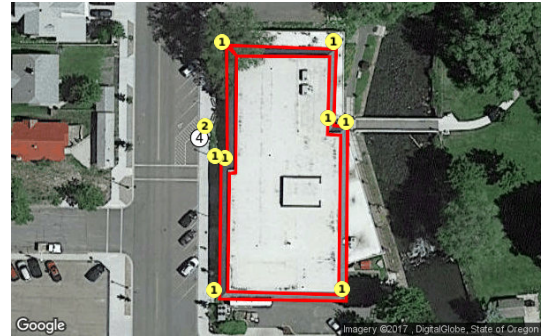
Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Deficiencies

Section: Metal Roofing
Size: 4,500
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



METAL - Previous Repair Failure (Emergency)

Quantity: 625 LF

Deficiency:

Existing repair failing due to age or improper repair. The existing internal gutter on this building has created problems and leaks during the winter storms we recommend a new piece of membrane be late in the gutter area new counter flashing now outside metal and new downspout to be installed

Corrective Action:

Scope of work:

Clean existing gutter and remove existing counter flashing as needed

Adhere 90 mil EPDM to gutter with glue

Install new Counter flashing at inside wall

Install new 24 gauge colored metal to outside wall

Install Cover strip at outside edge to seal up properly

Flash existing downspouts Total of 8

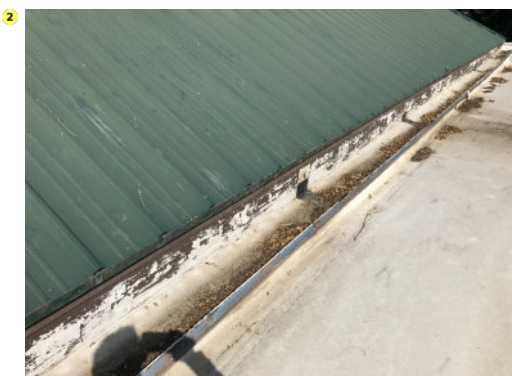
Install New downspouts from gutter to existing steel pipe (Pipe work done by others)

Flash overflow drains that dump onto the lower single ply decks

Clean up debris generated from work

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$47,299.00



General - Loose Debris (Emergency)

Quantity: 20 EA

Deficiency:

The internal gutter on this section of the roof is very dirty and full of debris. This will prevent the water from draining off properly resulting in possible leaks.

Corrective Action:

We will clean out the gutter around the whole roof.

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$1,500.00

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Deficiencies (continued)

Section: Metal Roofing
Size: 4,500
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



General - Elite Rooftop Maintenance Program (Remedial)

Quantity: 2 EA

Deficiency:

We recommend our Elite Rooftop Maintenance program to help extend the life of your roof.

Corrective Action:

Each Elite Roof Maintenance program includes annual, bi-annual, or quarterly roof inspections throughout the year. Following each roof inspection, our customers receive a Roof Inspection Report for each property enrolled in the program. This report, complete with photographs, explains the general condition of the roof, identifies repairs made, and notes any problems that need to be addressed.

Our ERM program is designed to maintain and extend the life of your roof. Basic repair and service items are handled by our technicians during regularly scheduled inspections. Our experts will also provide a plan for periodic upgrades over the life of your roof to keep it in the best condition and avoid a premature and costly re-roof. Our 3-year and 5-year budgeting tools will help you plan ahead for major improvements. If unexpected roof problems occur, our technicians are on-call 24/7, and you will receive priority scheduling as an ERM customer.

****Price is per visit****

Please Fill out the information below if you would like to enroll in our Program:

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Circle One:

Fall

Spring

Biannual

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$900.00



- Site Overview
- Section 1
- Section 2
- Section 3
- Section 4
- Composition
- Observations
- Deficiencies
- Budget Matrix
- Summary

4

General - Heat Tape in Gutters and Downspouts (Remedial)
Quantity: 950 LF

Site Overview
Section 1
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Section 3
Section 4
Composition
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Summary

Deficiency:

Existing gutter and downspouts freeze in the winter due to no heat tape in the drains. Resulting in Soffit Damage

Corrective Action:

We recommend that the gutter and downspouts get heat tape installed to help prevent the gutter from freezing and to allow the water to flow freely to help minimize damage in the future.

The price listed below is an estimated price. Depending on access to power, and how many conduit lines will need to be ran to get the job done this price may vary 10%- 15% Please contact us if a hard bid is wanted.

Estimated Repair Cost:

\$11,470.00

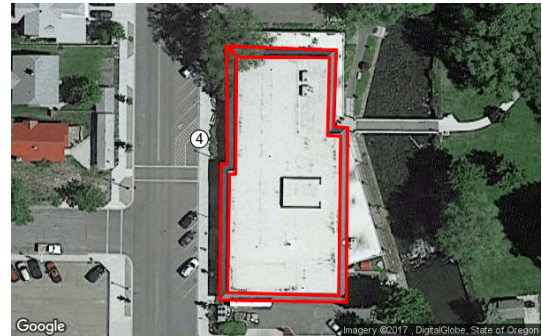
Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Summary

Section: Metal Roofing
Size: 4,500
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



Condition Summary

Membrane: F
Flashings: D
Sheet Metal: D

Overall: D

Overall Grade

- A = 10 Years or more of service life remaining
- B = 8-10 Years of service life remaining
- C = 5-7 Years of service life remaining
- D = 2-4 Years of service life remaining
- F = Less than 1 Year of service life remaining

Estimated Replacement: 2019

Recommendations

Estimated Repair Costs: \$61,169.00

Estimated Replacement Costs: \$18,000.00

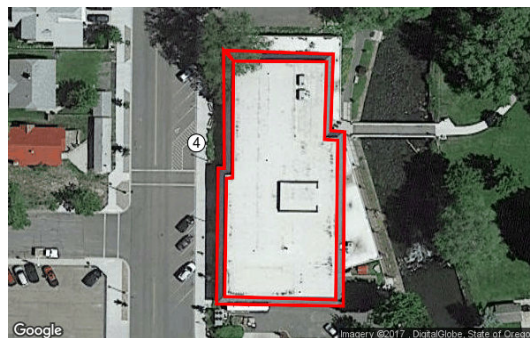
Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Summary

Section: Metal Roofing
Size: 4,500
Overall Grade: D

Inspection Date: 08/29/2017
Inspector: Richard Perkins



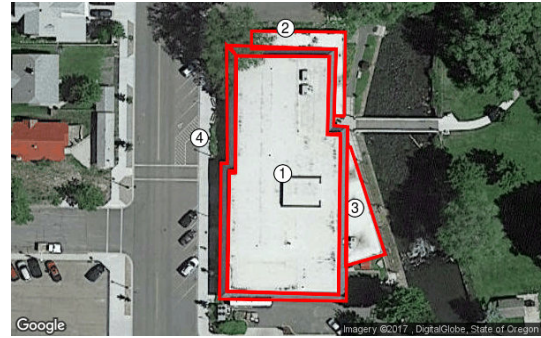
4 - Metal Roofing (4,500 SF) Grade D

Deficiency	Qty	Emergency	Remedial	Replacement
Previous Repair Failure	625 LF	\$47,299.00		
Loose Debris	20 EA	\$1,500.00		
Elite Rooftop Maintenance Program	2 EA		\$900.00	
Heat Tape in Gutters and Downspouts	950 LF		\$11,470.00	
Full Replacement	4,500 SF			\$18,000.00
Total		\$48,799.00	\$12,370.00	\$18,000.00

Baker city library

Baker City Library
2400 resort street
Baker, OR

Budget Matrix
Baker City Library
Baker, OR
22,596 Sq/Ft



Overall Grade
A = 10 Years or more of service life remaining
B = 8-10 Years of service life remaining
C = 5-7 Years of service life remaining
D = 2-4 Years of service life remaining
F = Less than 1 Year of service life remaining

Emergency Remedial Replacement

1 - Upper roof (15,140 SF) Grade D
Projected Replacement: 2021

Deficiency	Qty	Emergency	Remedial	Replacement
Punctures - Rips - Tears	1 SF	\$125.00		
Punctures - Rips - Tears	1 EA	\$125.00		
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$275.00		
Counterflashing Caulk Failure	4 LF	\$40.00		
Counterflashing Caulk Failure	1 LF	\$15.00		
Seams / open / voids	15 LF	\$400.00		
Previous Repair Failure	14 EA	\$235.00		
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$375.00		
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$490.00		
Previous Repair Failure	2 EA	\$2,100.00		
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$490.00		
Loose Debris	4 EA	\$300.00		
Full Replacement	15,140 SF			\$75,697.50
Total		\$4,970.00	\$0.00	\$75,697.50

2 - Lower north section (1,396 SF) Grade C
Projected Replacement: 2024

Deficiency	Qty	Emergency	Remedial	Replacement
Loose Debris	3 EA	\$225.00		
Drains/Scupper re-set	2 EA	\$1,500.00		
Material Deterioration	4 LF	\$100.00		
Counterflashing Caulk Failure	20 LF	\$90.00		
Full Replacement	1,396 SF			\$11,167.68
Total		\$1,915.00	\$0.00	\$11,167.68

3 - Lower east section (1,561 SF) Grade D
Projected Replacement: 2021

Deficiency	Qty	Emergency	Remedial	Replacement
Material Deterioration	100 LF	\$1,800.00		
Material Deterioration	3 LF	\$2,250.00		
Loose Debris	2 EA	\$150.00		
Material Deterioration	3 SF	\$325.00		
Previous Repair Failure	4 EA	\$450.00		
Full Replacement	1,561 SF			\$12,488.00
Total		\$4,975.00	\$0.00	\$12,488.00

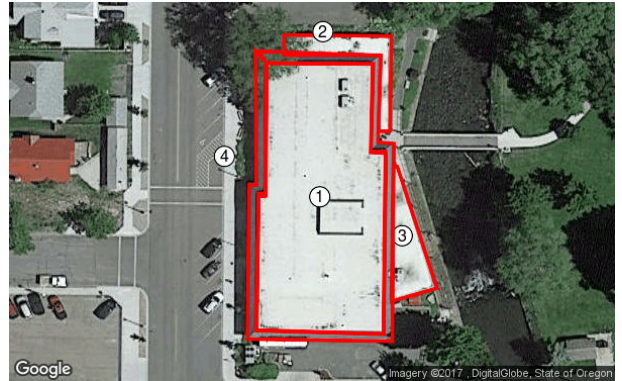
**4 - Metal Roofing (4,500 SF) Grade D
Projected Replacement: 2019**

Deficiency	Qty			
Previous Repair Failure	625 LF	\$47,299.00		
Loose Debris	20 EA	\$1,500.00		
Elite Rooftop Maintenance Program	2 EA		\$900.00	
Heat Tape in Gutters and Downspouts	950 LF		\$11,470.00	
Full Replacement	4,500 SF			\$18,000.00
Total		\$48,799.00	\$12,370.00	\$18,000.00
Budget Totals		\$60,659.00	\$12,370.00	\$117,353.18



Upson Company
 4512 E Ustick Rd Caldwell, ID 83605-6801
 Baker city library
 2400 resort street
 Baker, OR 97814

PROPERTY:
 Baker City Library
 2400 resort street
 Baker, OR



1 - Upper roof (15,140 SF) Grade D Projected Replacement: 2021

Deficiency	Qty	Emergency	Remedial
Punctures - Rips - Tears	1 SF	\$125.00	\$0.0
Punctures - Rips - Tears	1 EA	\$125.00	\$0.0
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$275.00	\$0.0
Counterflashing Caulk Failure	4 LF	\$40.00	\$0.0
Counterflashing Caulk Failure	1 LF	\$15.00	\$0.0
Seams / open / voids	15 LF	\$400.00	\$0.0
Previous Repair Failure	14 EA	\$235.00	\$0.0
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$375.00	\$0.0
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$490.00	\$0.0
Previous Repair Failure	2 EA	\$2,100.00	\$0.0
Improper Installation	1 EA	\$490.00	\$0.0
Loose Debris	4 EA	\$300.00	\$0.0
Total		\$4,970.00	\$0.00

2 - Lower north section (1,396 SF) Grade C Projected Replacement: 2024			
Deficiency	Qty	Emergency	Remedial
Loose Debris	3 EA	\$225.00	\$0.0
Drains/Scupper re-set	2 EA	\$1,500.00	\$0.0
Material Deterioration	4 LF	\$100.00	\$0.0
Counterflashing Caulk Failure	20 LF	\$90.00	\$0.0
Total		\$1,915.00	\$0.00

3 - Lower east section (1,561 SF) Grade D Projected Replacement: 2021			
Deficiency	Qty	Emergency	Remedial
Material Deterioration	100 LF	\$1,800.00	\$0.0
Material Deterioration	3 LF	\$2,250.00	\$0.0
Loose Debris	2 EA	\$150.00	\$0.0
Material Deterioration	3 SF	\$325.00	\$0.0
Previous Repair Failure	4 EA	\$450.00	\$0.0
Total		\$4,975.00	\$0.00

4 - Metal Roofing (4,500 SF) Grade D Projected Replacement: 2019			
Deficiency	Qty	Emergency	Remedial
Previous Repair Failure	625 LF	\$47,299.00	\$0.0
Loose Debris	20 EA	\$1,500.00	\$0.0
Elite Rooftop Maintenance Program	2 EA	\$0.0	\$900.00
Heat Tape in Gutters and Downspouts	950 LF	\$0.0	\$11,470.00
Total		\$48,799.00	\$12,370.00

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency	\$60,659.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Remedial	\$12,370.00

PAYMENT TERMS

Payment terms: 10 days from completion of work, 1.5% monthly on past due accounts. We accept Visa and MasterCard Payments, a 5% convenience fee will apply. Thank you.

AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED

Signature: _____ Date: _____ \$ _____

Printed Name: _____ PO # _____

Note: Roof repairs are a solution to existing water leakage problems and does not equal installation of a new roof system, therefore there is no implied warranty for the repaired area. Climate conditions, thermal expansion, roof age, and extent of repairs will result in a variable rate of longevity of repairs. Maintenance is required for all warranty validations.

**BAKER COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
LIBRARY BOARD**

Resolution No. 2017-18.003

Recognizing Indigenous Peoples' Day

Sep 11 2017

Baker County Library District hereby declares the second Monday in October as Indigenous Peoples' Day and encourages other institutions to recognize the Day; reaffirming the District's commitment to promote the knowledge of, prosperity and well-being of Baker County's American Indian, Alaska Native and Indigenous community.

WHEREAS, Baker County Library District recognizes that the Indigenous People of the lands that would later become known as the Americas have occupied these lands since time immemorial; and

WHEREAS, the District recognizes the fact that Baker County's taxing jurisdiction is built upon the homelands and villages and traditional use areas of the Native Americans of this region; and

WHEREAS, the District recognizes that much of indigenous people's lands and property were obtained through disreputable policies and protocols, which included exploitative and broken treaties, war, forced removal, and concentration on reservations

WHEREAS, the District has a responsibility to oppose the systematic racism towards Indigenous Peoples of the United States, which perpetuates high rates of poverty and income inequality, exacerbating disproportionate health, education, and social crises; and

WHEREAS, Indigenous Peoples' Day was first proposed in 1977 by a delegation of Native Nations to the United Nations sponsored International Conference on Discrimination against Indigenous Populations in the Americas; and

WHEREAS, the United States endorsed the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (the "Declaration") on Dec. 16, 2010, and the Declaration recognizes that "indigenous peoples have suffered from historic injustices as a result of, inter alia, their colonization and dispossession of their lands, territories and resources;" and

WHEREAS, Article 15 of the Declaration recognizes the right of indigenous peoples "to the dignity and diversity of their cultures, traditions, histories and aspirations which shall be appropriately reflected in education and public information" and places an obligation on States to "take effective measures, in consultation and cooperation with the indigenous peoples concerned, to combat prejudice and eliminate discrimination and to promote tolerance, understanding and good relations among indigenous peoples and all other segments of society"; and

**BAKER COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT
LIBRARY BOARD**

Resolution No. 2017-18.003

Recognizing Indigenous Peoples' Day

Sep 11 2017

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the District shall recognize Indigenous Peoples' Day on the second Monday in October; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Indigenous Peoples' Day shall be used to reflect upon the ongoing struggles of Indigenous People on this land, and to celebrate the thriving culture and value that Indigenous Peoples add to our county; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the District encourages other businesses, organizations, and public institutions to recognize Indigenous Peoples' Day.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Baker County Library District this 10th day of July, 2017 by the following vote:

AYES: _____ NAYS: _____ ABSTAINED: _____

FOR THE BOARD:

Signature
BCLD Board President

ATTEST:

Signature: Perry Stokes
District Secretary

Walla Walla Treaty Council 1855

By Cliff Trafzer

The treaty council held at Wailatpu (Place of the Rye Grass) in the Walla Walla Valley in May and June of 1855 forever changed the lives of Native Americans living in north-central and eastern Oregon. The fate of the Cayuse, Umatilla, and Walla Walla Indians who lived in that part of Oregon became closely tied to that of the Nez Perce, Palouse, and Yakama, who also participated in the treaty council. None of the tribes requested the council or wanted to surrender their lands, but representatives of the United States government championed the grand council and representatives of the tribes attended to protect their people and tribal interests.

By 1855, Oregon Indians had some knowledge of American policies, which included written treaties, conscribed boundaries, and surrender of traditional Indian lands. The Cayuse, Umatilla, and Walla Walla people attended the Walla Walla Council to listen, learn, and voice their position about the sacredness of the earth that held the bones of their ancestors. They attended to protect their secular and sacred interest, not to surrender their homelands, sovereignty, or way of life.

By 1855, the government of the United States had a great deal of experience dealing with American Indians. Over the years, the government had developed an Indian policy based on the nation's experiences with wars, treaties, boundaries, and trade. The United States continually negotiated with tribes in the best interest of the government, claiming millions of acres of Native land. When the terms of one agreement no longer suited the government, agents renegotiated the treaties to open more lands.

By the time of the Walla Walla Council, government agents had divided the tribes in the East, destroyed Native economies, forcefully removed thousands of Indian people to the trans-Mississippi West, created an Indian Territory, and opened millions of acres of Native traditional lands to non-Natives.

Oregon Superintendent of Indian Affairs Joel Palmer and Washington Territorial Governor Isaac Stevens met with tribes during the Walla Walla Council to negotiate treaties and open Indian lands to white settlement. When Palmer and Stevens met with the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla, tribal leaders first proposed that there would be no separate reservation for their people. They based their arguments on Indian law, or *Tamanwit*, which establishes the sacred relationship between humans and elements of the environment. *Tamanwit* also creates the proper relationships among humans and formed the foundation of Indian arguments made at the council.

She-Ca-Yah, or Five Crows, of the Cayuse explained to Palmer and Stevens that the "father in heaven" had "made all the earth" and at the time of creation "made us of the earth on this earth." Cayuse Chief Stikus explained that he did not "own" the earth, mountains, or rivers because these were gifts of creation to his people. Chief Stikus asked the Americans to think of the land as if it was their mother: "If your mothers were here in this country who gave you birth, suckled you and while you were sucking some person came and took your mother and left you alone and sold your mother, how would you feel then?" He explained that the earth was the mother of his people, the mother that gave and sustained life.

The Cayuse, Umatilla, and Walla Walla people lived off the bounty of the earth. For generations they had gathered nutritious roots, nuts, and seeds. They had fished and hunted, basing their economies on seasonal rounds through the mountains, valleys, and plateaus of the inland Northwest. Cayuse Chief Tautau, or Young Chief, wondered what the earth would say to the Americans. He explained that the Creator had made all the plants and animals from which his people lived and given them their names. The Creator would not want the people to surrender the lands.

Palmer and Stevens avoided addressing the Indians' position and pushed their agenda of concluding three treaties and establishing reserves for the Umatilla, Yakama, and Nez Perce people. Palmer warned that white settlers would "steal your horses and cattle" if the Indians did not agree to boundaries. In their camps, the Indian leadership met to discuss the treaty, and they reluctantly decided to make an agreement with Stevens and Palmer.

In 1855, the sovereign nations of the Walla Walla, Umatilla, and Cayuse secured a reservation of 510,000 acres in northwestern Oregon. Through the Walla Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla Treaty of June 9, 1855, the tribes lost 6.4 million acres of land and billions of dollars in resources. When government surveyors marked the land, they included only 245,000 acres within the reservation boundaries, a source of future land issues. The tribes reserved their right to hunt, fish, and gather at all usual and accustomed areas on and off the reservation, just as Stevens had promised in his oral presentation and recorded in the treaty proceedings.

The Walla Walla Council was a watershed in Oregon's history, and it triggered a major war between many Oregon and Washington tribes and the government. Over time, the Umatilla reservation became the homeland of several families from diverse tribes. The Walla Walla Council and the treaty that created the reservation have significant implications today for the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, guaranteeing the tribe's legal status and its government-to-government relationship with the United States.

The Oregon Encyclopedia

https://oregonencyclopedia.org/articles/walla_walla_treaty_council_1855/



Custom Se

ADMINISTRATION

▼Administration ▼Building ▼Engineering ▼Fire ▼Municipal Court ▼Planning ▼Police ▼Public Works

[Email Page](#)

Welcome Letter

City of Hood River, Oregon

Resolution No. 2016-30

City Council

Declare the second Monday in October as indigenous Peoples' Day in the City of Hood River and encourage other institutions to recognize the Day; reaffirming the City's commitment to promote the prosperity and well-being of Hood River's American Indian, Alaska Native and Indigenous community (Resolution)

Finance Reports

Municipal Code

Agenda & Minutes & Packets

WHEREAS, the City of Hood River recognizes that the Indigenous People of the lands that would later become known as the Americas have occupied these lands since time immemorial; and

Ordinances

WHEREAS, the City recognizes the fact that Hood River is built upon the homelands and villages and traditional use areas of the Native Americans of this region; and

Resolutions

Forms

WHEREAS, the City of Hood River has a responsibility to oppose the systematic racism towards Indigenous Peoples of the United States, which perpetuates high rates of poverty and income inequality, exacerbating disproportionate health, education, and social crises; and

Employment Opportunities

Contact Information

WHEREAS, Indigenous Peoples' Day was first proposed in 1977 by a delegation of Native Nations to the United Nations sponsored International Conference on Discrimination against Indigenous Populations in the Americas; and

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WHEREAS, the United States endorsed the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (the "Declaration") on December 16, 2010 and the Declaration recognizes that "indigenous peoples have suffered from historic injustices as a result of, inter alia, their colonization and dispossession of their lands, territories and resources"; and

WHEREAS, Article 15 of the Declaration recognizes the right of indigenous peoples "to the dignity and diversity of their cultures, traditions, histories and aspirations which shall be appropriately reflected in education and public information" and places an obligation on States to "take effective measures, in consultation and cooperation with the indigenous peoples concerned, to combat prejudice and eliminate discrimination and to promote tolerance, understanding and good relations among indigenous peoples and all other segments of society"; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the City of Hood River shall recognize Indigenous Peoples' Day on the second Monday in October; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Indigenous Peoples' Day shall be used to reflect upon the ongoing struggles of Indigenous People on this land, and to celebrate the thriving culture and value that Indigenous Peoples add to our city; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Hood River encourages other businesses, organizations, and public institutions to recognize Indigenous Peoples' Day.

Approved and Effective this 26 day of September 2016.

Paul Blackburn, Mayor

Attest:

Jennifer Gray, City Recorder Approved as to form:

Daniel Kearns, City Attorney



THE CURRENT EVENTS CLASSROOM

COLUMBUS DAY OR INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DAY?

Columbus Day is a federal holiday that commemorates Christopher Columbus' landing in the Americas (the "New World") on October 12, 1492. It became an official holiday in 1937. For many, the holiday honors Columbus' achievements, celebrates Italian-American culture and heritage and pays tribute to patriotism. According to a 2013 poll, 58% of Americans still believe the U.S. should honor the Italian explorer. At the same time, throughout history, Columbus Day and Christopher Columbus have generated much controversy. In recent years, many alternatives to the holiday have emerged. The main sources of controversy involve Columbus and the other Europeans' interactions with the indigenous people that led to hundreds of years of: (1) violence and slavery, (2) forced assimilation and conversion of Native American people to Christianity and (3) the introduction of a host of new diseases that would have dramatic long-term effects on Native American people.

In 1977, the idea of replacing Columbus Day with a day commemorating the indigenous people of North America was proposed by the International Conference on Discrimination against Indigenous Populations in the Americas, sponsored by the United Nations. Fourteen years later, in 1992, the city council in Berkeley, California declared October 12 as a "Day of Solidarity with Indigenous People" and symbolically renamed Columbus Day "Indigenous Peoples' Day" beginning in 1992. Berkeley was the first city to do so. Since then, several states, cities and universities have followed suit.

This lesson provides an opportunity for students to learn more about Columbus Day, reflect on why some cities and states have renamed it Indigenous Peoples Day and consider their own points of view on the topic by engaging in a writing project to express their perspective.

See these additional ADL resources: *Curriculum Connections* "[Lewis and Clark: The Unheard Voices](#)," *Current Events Classroom* "[Should Washington's NFL Team Change Their Name?](#)" and Table Talk: Family Conversations about [Sports, Mascots and Bias](#).

Grade Level: grades 9–12

Time: 45–60 minutes

Common Core Anchor Standards: Reading, Writing, Speaking and Listening

Learning Objectives:

- Students will understand why certain states and cities have changed the holiday of Columbus Day to Indigenous Peoples Day (or in a few cases, Native Americans Day).
- Students will reflect on primary source material (proclamations and resolutions) enacted by local governments to gain insight into their thinking about why they changed the holiday's name.

- Students will consider their own points of view in writing as to whether they think the holiday's name should be changed or not.

Compelling Question: Should we change Columbus Day to Indigenous Peoples Day?

Materials:

- "How Columbus Sailed Into U.S. History, Thanks To Italians" (NPR, October 14, 2013, www.npr.org/sections/codeswitch/2013/10/14/232120128/how-columbus-sailed-into-u-s-history-thanks-to-italians), one copy for each student
- [Proclamations](#) (divide six proclamations evenly between small groups, each student receives a copy of their group's assigned proclamation)
- [Proclamations Worksheet](#) (one for each student)
- (Optional) Map of the United States to be displayed for whole class viewing (see Information Sharing activity)
- (Optional) "More cities celebrating 'Indigenous Peoples Day' amid effort to abolish Columbus Day" (*The Washington Post*, October 12, 2015, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/morning-mix/wp/2015/10/11/more-cities-celebrating-indigenous-peoples-day-as-effort-to-abolish-columbus-day-grows/>)

Vocabulary:

Review the following vocabulary words and make sure students know their meanings. (See ADL's "[Glossary of Education Terms](#).")

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| • abolish | • flourished | • proclamation |
| • activists | • glorification | • relocated |
| • ancestral | • immemorial | • resolution |
| • benevolent | • Indigenous | • symbolizes |
| • delegation | • legacy | • systemic |
| • descendants | • patriotism | |
| • embattled | • philosophy | |

INFORMATION SHARING

1. Ask students: *What is Columbus Day? What do you know about the holiday? What have you learned in school about Columbus Day and Christopher Columbus? Do you know of another name for the holiday?*

Explain to students that some states and cities have re-named the holiday of Columbus Day to Indigenous Peoples Day. Ask: *Do you know any cities or states that have done that? Why do you think they renamed the holiday?*

2. Share some or all of the following information:

- Columbus Day is a federal holiday that commemorates Christopher Columbus's landing in the Americas (the "New World") on October 12, 1492 and is observed in the United States, and in parts

of Canada and Puerto Rico. It became an official holiday in 1937.

- According to [History](#), the main source of controversy involves Columbus and the other Europeans' interactions with the indigenous people that led to hundreds of years of: (1) the use of violence and slavery, (2) the forced assimilation and conversion of Native American people to Christianity and (3) the introduction of a host of new diseases that would have dramatic long-term effects on Native American people. Over the years, historians have uncovered extensive evidence of the damage wreaked by Columbus which has led to protests at Columbus Day celebrations and parades, an outcry about studying him in schools and calls for changing the name of the federal holiday.
 - Throughout history, Columbus Day and Christopher Columbus himself have generated a great deal of controversy. Native Americans and other groups have protested the celebration of an event that spurred oppression and genocide and which led to the demise of Native American people and culture. Millions died through infectious diseases brought by European settlers as well as warfare between Native Americans and colonists. In addition, Columbus forced native people into slavery and he allegedly imposed barbaric forms of punishment including torture.
 - In 1977, the idea of replacing Columbus Day with a day commemorating the indigenous of people of North America came out of the International Conference on Discrimination against Indigenous Populations in the Americas, sponsored by the United Nations. Fourteen years later, in 1992, the city council in Berkeley, California declared October 12 a "Day of Solidarity with Indigenous People" and symbolically renamed Columbus Day "Indigenous Peoples' Day" beginning in 1992. Since then, several states, cities and towns have followed suit.
 - For many, the holiday honors Columbus' achievements and also celebrates Italian-American culture and heritage. Columbus Day was proclaimed in 1937 by President Franklin D. Roosevelt who was lobbied heavily from the Knights of Columbus consisting largely of Italian-American people. The efforts to rename or eliminate the Columbus Day holiday in various cities and states has been met with strong resistance from the Italian American community, who feel that Christopher Columbus is an important figure in their heritage, some even calling such activities "anti-Italian American." According to a [2013 poll](#), 58% of Americans still believe the U.S. should honor the Italian explorer.
3. Tell students that you are going to read aloud the names of some of the towns, cities and states who have renamed Columbus Day to Indigenous Peoples Day. If you have a map available, point out the cities/states on the map.

CITIES

Albuquerque, NM
Alpena, MI
Anadarko, OK
Asheville, NC
Belfast, ME
Berkeley, CA
Bexar County, TX
Boulder, CO
Cambridge, MA
Carborro, NC

Corvallis, OR
Denver, CO
Durango, CO
Grand Rapids, MN
Lawrence, KS
Lewiston, NY
Olympia, WA
Phoenix, AZ
Portland, OR
St. Paul, MN

Seattle, WA
Traverse City MI

STATES

South Dakota (Native Americans' Day)
Alaska
Hawaii (Discoverers' Day)
Vermont

READING ACTIVITY

1. Distribute a copy of the article "[How Columbus Sailed Into U.S. History, Thanks To Italians](#)" and give students 15 minutes to read it silently. (You may also want to assign it for homework the night before you conduct the lesson.)
2. Engage students in a discussion by asking some or all of the following questions:
 - What did you learn that you didn't know before?
 - How and why was Columbus Day originally established?
 - Why is Columbus Day particularly important to the Italian-American community?
 - In what ways was Columbus Day viewed as a tribute to patriotism?
 - What led to the 20th Century criticism of Columbus' life and legacy?
 - What are the reasons for and against continuing to celebrate Columbus Day?
3. If time permits, have students also read the article "[More cities celebrating 'Indigenous Peoples Day' amid effort to abolish Columbus Day](#)" and discuss it briefly.

SMALL GROUP WORK: PROCLAMATIONS

1. Divide students into six small groups; each group will be assigned one proclamation among the six available: Alaska, Denver, Corvallis, Albuquerque, Seattle and Lewiston. Distribute a copy of the [Proclamation Worksheet](#) to each student and one copy of each assigned group's [proclamation](#) to each student based on their group (e.g. each student in the Alaska group should have the Alaska proclamation). Explain to students that a **proclamation** is a public or official announcement of an important matter.
2. After students are situated in their groups, have one student read the proclamation aloud as others follow along. Students can jot down notes while listening.
3. Using the [Proclamation Worksheet](#), have students discuss and respond to the following questions about the proclamation, recording their notes and responses on the worksheet.
 - How did you feel as the proclamation/resolution was being read?
 - What is the purpose of the proclamation?
 - What relevant background information is shared?
 - What is the perspective of the proclamation?
 - What is being criticized in the proclamation?
 - What is being celebrated in the proclamation?
 - How do you think celebrations and school commemorations changed/may change as a result?
4. Have students come back to the large group. Each small group will make a brief presentation about their proclamation; one student from the group will read aloud the proclamation and another person from the group will share a summary of their conversation and responses to the questions.
5. Engage students in a brief discussion by asking the following question:
 - What did you learn that you didn't know before?

- How were the proclamations similar and how were they different?
- Why do you think these cities, towns and states made the decision to change the name of the holiday?

WRITING ACTIVITY

1. Have students consider everything they have learned and put their thoughts and opinions into writing. Provide them with two options:
 - If they believe the name of the holiday should be changed, write their own proclamation (for their school, community or state). They can use some of the language and format from the proclamations they read but they should make sure to use most of their own words, thoughts and information about their school, community or state.
 - If they believe the name of the holiday should remain as Columbus Day, write a letter to an official (Principal, Mayor, or Governor) or a letter to the editor of a local paper with their thoughts, opinions and ideas as to why it should not be changed.
2. Provide time in class for students to begin working on their writing projects and assign the editing and completion of it for homework. When the writing assignments are due, have students share them with the class.

CLOSING

Do a brief go round with students sharing one thing they learned during the lesson.

ADDITIONAL READING

- [Columbus Controversy](#) (History)
- [“How Indigenous Peoples Day Came to Be”](#) (*TIME*, October 13, 2014)
- [Indigenous People’s Day](#) (Unitarian Universalist Association)
- [“Instead of Columbus Day, some celebrate Indigenous People’s Day”](#) (CNN, October 12, 2015)
- [“The political controversy over Columbus Day, in 4 video clips”](#) (*The Washington Post*, October 12, 2015)
- [United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People](#) (United Nations)
- [“What is Indigenous Peoples’ Day and why should it replace Columbus Day?”](#) (Upworthy, October 9, 2015)
- [“Why These Cities Are Dropping ‘Columbus Day’ For ‘Indigenous People’s Day’”](#) (Think Progress, October 15, 2016)

COMMON CORE ANCHOR STANDARDS

Content Area/Standard
Reading
Standard 1: Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
Standard 4: Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
Writing
Standard 1: Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
Standard 4: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose and audience.
Standard 5: Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
Speaking and Listening
Standard 1: Prepare for and participate effectively in a range of conversations and collaborations with diverse partners, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly and persuasively.
Standard 4: Present information, findings, and supporting evidence such that listeners can follow the line of reasoning and the organization, development, and style are appropriate to task, purpose and audience.

PROCLAMATIONS: ALASKA

WHEREAS, the Indigenous Peoples of the lands that would later become known as Alaska have occupied these lands since time immemorial, and Alaska is built upon the homelands and communities of the Indigenous Peoples of this region, without whom the building of the state would not be possible; and

WHEREAS, we value the many contributions made to our communities through Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, labor, technology, science, philosophy, arts, and the deep cultural contribution that has substantially shaped the character of Alaska; and

WHEREAS, the State recognizes the fact that Alaska is one "big village," with over 16 percent of the State population having indigenous heritage – the highest percentage among all the United States; and

WHEREAS, the State opposes systematic racism toward Indigenous Peoples of Alaska or any Alaskans of any origin and promotes policies and practices that reflect the experiences of Indigenous Peoples, ensure greater access and opportunity, and honor our nation's indigenous roots, history, and contributions; and

WHEREAS, Indigenous Peoples' Day was first proposed in 1977 by a delegation of Native Nations to the United Nations sponsored International Conference on Discrimination Against Indigenous Populations in the Americas; and

WHEREAS, in 2011 the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, representing 59 Tribes from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Northern California, Western Montana, and some Alaskan Tribes, passed resolution #11-57 to "Support to Change Columbus Day (2nd Monday of October) to Indigenous Peoples' Day;" and

WHEREAS, the State of Alaska joins a growing number of cities that have recognized the second Monday of October as Indigenous Peoples Day, creating an opportunity to promote appreciation, tolerance, understanding, friendship, and partnerships among Indigenous Peoples and all Alaskans.

NOW THEREFORE, I, Bill Walker, GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF ALASKA, do hereby proclaim October 12, 2015 as:

Indigenous Peoples Day

in Alaska, and encourage all Alaskans to celebrate the thriving cultures and values of the Indigenous Peoples of our region and to continue efforts to promote the well-being and growth of Alaska's Indigenous community.

DATED: October 9, 2015

Source: Proclamations: Indigenous Peoples Day, State of Alaska, Office of the Governor,
<http://gov.alaska.gov/newsroom/2015/10/indigenous-peoples-day/>

PROCLAMATIONS: DENVER, CO

WHEREAS, Indigenous Peoples' Day was first proposed in 1977, by a delegation of Native Nations to the United Nations-sponsored International Conference on Discrimination Against Indigenous Populations in the Americas; and

WHEREAS, Colorado encompasses the ancestral homelands of 48 tribes and currently the City and County of Denver and the surrounding communities are home to descendants of approximately 100 tribal nations; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City and County of Denver recognizes that the Indigenous Peoples have lived and flourished on the lands known as the Americas since time immemorial, and that Denver and the surrounding communities are built upon on the ancestral homelands of numerous Indigenous tribes; and

WHEREAS, the seasonal encampments of the Arapaho and Cheyenne peoples along the banks of the Cherry Creek and South Platte River confluence gave bearing to future settlements that would later become the birthplace of the Mile High City; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City and County of Denver recognizes and values the vast contributions made to our community through Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, science, philosophy, arts and culture, and through these contributions the City of Denver has developed and thrived, and

WHEREAS, the City of Denver shall continue to promote racial equity and justice for all people and oppose discrimination towards Indigenous Peoples as it perpetuates poverty, income inequality, inequities in health and education.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER:

Section 1. That in the pursuit of the shared goals and responsibilities of promoting knowledge about Indigenous peoples, unifying communities, and combating prejudice and eliminating discrimination against Indigenous Peoples the City and County of Denver, Colorado, does hereby proclaim October, 12 2015 as "Indigenous Peoples' Day."

Section 2. That the Council of the City and County of Denver celebrates and honors the cultural and foundational contributions of Indigenous People to the history of our City, State, and Country.

Section 3. That the Clerk of the City and County of Denver shall attest and affix the seal of the City and County of Denver to this proclamation and that a copy be transmitted to the Denver American Indian Commission, the Denver Agency for Human Rights and Community Partnerships, and the Governor of Colorado, John W. Hickenlooper.

PASSED BY THE COUNCIL October 12, 2015.

Source: *Human Relations Commission Meeting Minutes*, p. 95, *City and County of Denver*, <https://www-static.bouldercolorado.gov/docs/11-16-15-hrc-meeting-packet-1-201511131256.pdf>

PROCLAMATIONS: CORVALLIS, OR

PROCLAMATION INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' DAY

WHEREAS, Christopher Columbus, a man who is known to have "discovered" the Americas, came upon land that was already inhabited by Indigenous Peoples; and

WHEREAS, Columbus' voyage to the Americas opened the door to crimes, including but not limited to the introduction of transatlantic slavery and genocidal acts against Indigenous People; and

WHEREAS, The Indigenous People were promised security and protection though were forcibly relocated and their land seized to allow for European settlements; and

WHEREAS, The City of Corvallis and current day Benton County was historically inhabited by the Kalapuya people; and

WHEREAS, The City of Corvallis recognizes and acknowledges the significant contributions made in our community by Indigenous People and commits to ensure greater access and opportunity for continued contribution; and

WHEREAS, The City of Corvallis has the opportunity and means to cultivate a community that honors and respects the diverse history of our community; and

WHEREAS, The State of Oregon does not formally recognize Columbus Day; and

WHEREAS, The idea of Indigenous Peoples' Day was first proposed in 1977 by a delegation of Native Nations to the United Nations; and

WHEREAS, This day should be recognized for the original inhabitants of the Americas - Indigenous People; and

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Biff Traber, Mayor of Corvallis, Oregon, do hereby proclaim Monday, October 12, 2015 as Indigenous Peoples' Day in the City and strongly encourage community members, schools, businesses, public and private organizations, and other community partners to join communities across America in recognizing and promoting the wellbeing and understanding of the contributions of our Indigenous communities.

Source: *Proclamation Indigenous Peoples Day, City of Corvallis, Office of the Mayor*,
<http://archives.corvallisoregon.gov/public/0/edoc/690047/B.%20Indigenous%20Peoples%20Day.pdf>

PROCLAMATIONS: ALBUQUERQUE, NM

WHEREAS, Albuquerque recognizes the occupation of New Mexico's homelands for the building of our City and knows indigenous nations have lived upon this land since time immemorial and values the progress of our society accomplished through and by American Indian thought, culture, and technology; and

WHEREAS, the idea of Indigenous Peoples Day was first proposed in 1977 by a delegation of Native nations to the United Nations-sponsored International Conference on Discrimination Against Indigenous Populations in the Americas; and

WHEREAS, in an effort to reveal a more accurate historical record of the "discovery" of the United States of America, representatives from 120 Indigenous nations at the First Continental Conference on 500 years of Indian Resistance, unanimously passed a resolution to transform Second Monday of October into an occasion to recognize the contributions of Indigenous people despite enormous efforts against native nations; and

WHEREAS, Albuquerque has a strong history throughout the years of supporting the American Indian Community and its citizens advancement in our current society and Albuquerque shall continue its efforts to promote the wellbeing and growth of Albuquerque's American Indian Community and Indigenous Community; and

WHEREAS, Albuquerque encourages businesses, organizations and public entities to recognize Indigenous Peoples Day which shall be used to reflect upon the ongoing struggles of Indigenous people on this land, and to celebrate the thriving culture and value that our Indigenous nations add to our City.

BE IT PROCLAIMED THAT THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, HEREBY RECOGNIZES THE SECOND MONDAY OF OCTOBER AS

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DAY

Source: Indigenous Peoples Day Proclamation, The Council of the City of Albuquerque,
<https://therednationdotorg.files.wordpress.com/2015/10/indigenous-peoples-day-proc.pdf>

PROCLAMATIONS: SEATTLE, WA

A RESOLUTION relating to Indigenous Peoples' Day; declaring the second Monday in October as Indigenous Peoples' Day in the City of Seattle; encouraging other institutions to recognize the Day; and reaffirming the City's commitment to promote the well-being and growth of Seattle's American Indian and Indigenous community.

WHEREAS, the City of Seattle recognizes that the Indigenous Peoples of the lands that would later become known as the Americas have occupied these lands since time immemorial; and

WHEREAS, the City recognizes the fact that Seattle is built upon the homelands and villages of the Indigenous Peoples of this region, without whom the building of the City would not have been possible; and

WHEREAS, the City values the many contributions made to our community through Indigenous Peoples' knowledge, labor, technology, science, philosophy, arts and the deep cultural contribution that has substantially shaped the character of the City of Seattle; and

WHEREAS, the City of Seattle has a responsibility to oppose the systematic racism towards Indigenous people in the United States, which perpetuates high rates of poverty and income inequality, exacerbating disproportionate health, education, and social crises; 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, ensure greater access and opportunity, and honor our nation's indigenous roots, history, and contributions; and

WHEREAS, Indigenous Peoples' Day was first proposed in 1977 by a delegation of Native Nations to the United Nations sponsored International Conference on Discrimination Against Indigenous Populations in the Americas; and

WHEREAS, in 2011 the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, representing 59 Tribes from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Northern California, Western Montana and some Alaskan Tribes, passed resolution #11-57 to "Support to Change Columbus Day (2nd Monday of October) to Indigenous Peoples' Day"; and

WHEREAS, the City of Seattle was declared to be a Human Rights City on December 10, 2012, committing itself to protect, respect and fulfill the full range of inherent human rights for all as set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and numerous other international human rights treaties; and

WHEREAS, in 2014 the Seattle Human Rights Commission passed Resolution #14-03, "Recognizing the Second Monday of October as Indigenous Peoples' Day", which called upon the City to officially celebrate Indigenous Peoples' Day in order to promote tolerance, understanding and friendship, and to combat prejudice and eliminate discrimination stemming from colonization.

NOW, THEREFORE,

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

Section 1. The City of Seattle strongly supports the proposition that Indigenous Peoples' Day shall be an opportunity to celebrate the thriving cultures and values of the Indigenous Peoples of our region.

Section 2. The City of Seattle affirms that it is City policy to participate in the annual Indigenous Peoples' Day celebrations and activities; that City departments work with the Seattle Office for Civil Rights (SOCR) and the Seattle Human Rights Commission to encourage participation on a citywide basis.

Section 3. The City of Seattle strongly encourages Seattle Public Schools to include the teaching of indigenous people's history as recommended by Chapter 205, Session Laws of 2005.

Section 4. The City of Seattle encourages other businesses, organizations, and public institutions to recognize Indigenous Peoples' Day.

Section 5. The City of Seattle firmly commits to continue its efforts to promote the well-being and growth of Seattle's American Indian and Indigenous community.

Section 6. The Mayor and City Council of the City of Seattle jointly declare the second Monday in October as Indigenous Peoples' Day in the City of Seattle.

Source: Resolution Number: 31538, City of Seattle, Office of the City Clerk, <http://clerk.seattle.gov/~scripts/nph-brs.exe?d=RESF&s1=31538.resn.&Sect6=HITOFF&l=20&p=1&u=/~public/resn1.htm&r=1&f=G>

PROCLAMATIONS: LEWISTON, NY

WHEREAS, the Town of Lewiston recognizes Indigenous people have lived upon this land since time immemorial and values the progress our society has accomplished through the contributions of the Indigenous peoples' culture, and

WHEREAS, natives and non-natives have shared this community for hundreds of years and the Indigenous people have provided us friendship, guidance and protection, and

WHEREAS, the idea of Indigenous Peoples Day was first proposed in 1977 by a delegation of Native nations to the United Nations – sponsored International Conference on Discrimination against Indigenous populations in the Americas, and

WHEREAS, other cities and communities, locally and around the Country, have declared their own Indigenous Peoples Day, including the Town of Newstead and Village of Akron in Erie County, and Seattle, Washington, Minneapolis, Minnesota, South Dakota also recognizes the second Monday in October as Native American Day, an official State holiday, and

WHEREAS, the Town Board of Lewiston, New York wishes to recognize Natives with a day to celebrate and honor Indigenous people to better reflect the experiences of Indigenous people and to hold in esteem their roots, history and contributions, and

WHEREAS, the Town of Lewiston wishes to preserve and promote the history and culture of all Indigenous people and believes the time has come to observe a yearly holiday in their name.

SO THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Town of Lewiston declares the second Monday in October as Indigenous Peoples Day in the Town of Lewiston from this day forward, and that it encourages continued recognition, appreciation and celebration of our goodwill and friendship with our local Indigenous Peoples.

Source: *Regular Town Board Meeting Minutes, September 28, 2015, p. 16, Town of Lewiston, NY,*
www.townoflewiston.us/documents/2015%20Meeting%20Minutes/tb09282015.pdf

PROCLAMATION WORKSHEET

List group members below:

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

1. How did you feel as the proclamation/resolution was being read?

2. What is the purpose of the proclamation?

3. What relevant background information is shared?

4. What is the perspective of the proclamation?

5. What is being criticized in the proclamation?

6. What is being celebrated in the proclamation?

7. How do you think celebrations and school commemorations changed/may change as a result?

the **two-way**

AMERICA

Indigenous Peoples' Day Gains Momentum As A Replacement For Columbus Day

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Olin Tezcatlipoca, left from the Mexica Movement marches with other demonstrators to a statue of Christopher Columbus during a protest against Columbus Day in Grand Park, Los Angeles, last year.

Mark Ralston/AFP/Getty Images

The state of Vermont and the city of Phoenix have joined the list of places that now call the second Monday in October Indigenous Peoples' Day, in a show of momentum for honoring indigenous people on the federal holiday that's named for Christopher Columbus.

Phoenix is now the largest U.S. city to recognize Indigenous Peoples' Day, according to member station KJZZ, which says the move came on a unanimous vote. Other cities have adopted similar laws in recent years, including Seattle and Minneapolis.

The city council of Denver, which observed Indigenous Peoples' Day last year under a temporary proclamation, embraced a permanent observance this week — a development that's particularly striking because Denver is where the idea for a holiday honoring Christopher Columbus first took root.

"Colorado became the first state to observe Columbus Day as an official holiday," according to The Denver Post, "and in 1909, Denver held its first Columbus Day parade."

Denver's move comes two months after Boulder's city council declared that Indigenous Peoples' Day will be celebrated on every Columbus Day holiday.

But the push to rename the Columbus holiday is being turned back in some areas: This week, the Cincinnati City Council rejected an Indigenous Peoples' Day proclamation, for instance.

Although Columbus Day has been a federal holiday since the 1930s, more than half of U.S. states don't mandate a paid day off for the holiday. As of 2015, only 23 states gave employees a paid day off for the day.

For years, only one state — South Dakota — officially designated the second Monday in October to honor the people and cultures that thrived in North America before Europeans' arrival.

Alaska's governor adopted Indigenous Peoples Day last year; we'll note that the state, like Hawaii and Oregon, had previously not recognized Columbus Day.

As of this week, Vermont also recognizes the second Monday of October as Indigenous People's Day, after Gov. Peter Shumlin issued an executive proclamation. In it, Shumlin noted that Vermont was founded on land that was long inhabited by the Abenaki people.

South Dakota adopted Native American Day back in the 1990s; California observes a day by the same name, but it does so on the fourth Friday in September. Late last month, Nevada's governor established American Indian Day in the state; it was observed on Sept. 23.

As for the reasons behind the push for change, here's what Lakota activist Bill Means told Minnesota Public Radio back in 2014, when Minneapolis adopted Indigenous Peoples' Day:

"We discovered Columbus, lost on our shores, sick, destitute, and wrapped in rags. We nourished him to health, and the rest is history," Means told MPR. "He represents the mascot of American colonialism in the Western Hemisphere. And so it is time that we change a myth of history."

indigenous peoples

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Indigenous Wayuu children in the village of Pessuapa, Colombia.

Indigenous Peoples Day, Columbus Day, or Both?

Duane Champagne • December 3, 2016

Many indigenous people have protested the commemoration of Columbus Day. In the United States, Columbus Day is celebrated on October 12, and is a federal holiday. When the United Nations in 1992 moved to celebrate the 500th anniversary of Christopher Columbus' landing in America, many Indigenous Peoples protested and offered instead a proposal to celebrate Indigenous Peoples Day.

In the 1990s, many Indigenous Peoples around the world were already engaged in the UN discussions that led to the ultimate acceptance of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. The protests were strongly made and the UN responded with promises to form an international Indigenous Peoples Day, which is now commemorated on August 9. Unfortunately, the UN's International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples is not well-known or widely celebrated.

Indigenous Peoples still protest Columbus Day, especially when the commemoration does not acknowledge the presence of Indigenous Peoples. The argument that Columbus discovered America is rejected by Indigenous Peoples and many intellectuals. Indigenous rights movements in many countries say Columbus is responsible for opening the door to 500 years of political and cultural repression. Some indigenous nations and anti-Columbus conferences proposed celebrating 500 years of resistance, and called upon Indigenous Peoples to unite and seek liberation. The UN countered with the creation of International Decades of the World's Indigenous People, which contributed to the establishment of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples and the Declaration.

Some cities, states, and countries have changed the celebration of Columbus Day to a commemoration honoring solidarity and recognition of Indigenous Peoples. In many U.S. cities, like Berkeley, California, there was considerable consensus and the change was made with relatively little resistance. In other cities and states, resistance to changing Columbus Day comes from the Italian community and the Knights of Columbus. Some cities have agreed to celebrate Columbus Day and Indigenous Peoples Day, while others have rejected the idea of Indigenous Peoples Day.

Recently in Los Angeles, a proposal to change the Columbus Day city holiday to Indigenous Peoples Day was tabled by the city council. Currently, Los Angeles honors the federal holiday and employees are given the day as paid vacation. The city estimates that its costs for honoring Columbus Day through worker compensation and other activities are more than \$20 million. The city was not in a position to create another holiday, so the discussion focused on replacing Columbus Day with Indigenous Peoples Day, or celebrating them together.

There was organized and strong opposition from the Italian community, who want to retain Columbus Day because it has become a major event celebrating Italian culture, heritage, and identity. The Knights of Columbus, an auxiliary Catholic organization, argued that they were instrumental in creating Columbus Day as an official U.S. federal holiday, and that it had little to do with migration and ethnic identity. Indian community members testified about the affects of colonialism on Indian peoples and the thousands of years that Indians had lived in California and in the Los Angeles Valley.

Today, hundreds of thousands of Indigenous Peoples from throughout the Americas and the world live in Los Angeles, which may be one of the most culturally and ethnically diverse cities in the world. The creation of an Indigenous Peoples Day would underscore the extraordinary diversity of the Los Angeles area.

The strong Italian tradition and acceptance of Columbus Day into their heritage should also be respected. Indigenous Peoples lived in a world of many indigenous cultures, and each was honored and respected. Indigenous Peoples are willing to participate in contemporary national events, but on their own terms, and not at the sacrifice of their own traditions. Today, we have the opportunity to unite within city, state and federal governments to create a holiday that recognizes the heritages of Indigenous Peoples and our Italian brothers and sisters.



Comments

Comments are closed.

L.A. City Council replaces Columbus Day with Indigenous Peoples Day on city calendar



Italian Americans voiced anguish over the proposal to rename the holiday. (Aug. 31, 2017) (Sign up for our free video newsletter here <http://bit.ly/2n6VKPR>)



By **David Zahniser**

AUGUST 30, 2017, 4:10 PM

The Los Angeles City Council voted Wednesday to eliminate Columbus Day from the city calendar, siding with activists who view the explorer as a symbol of genocide for native peoples in North America and elsewhere.

Over the objections of Italian American civic groups, the council made the second Monday in October a day in L.A. to commemorate “indigenous, aboriginal and native people.” It replaces a holiday that served as a touchstone for Italian Americans, marking the arrival of Christopher Columbus in the Caribbean.

Italian Americans voiced anguish over the [proposal](#), telling council members it would erase a portion of their heritage. Some said they supported the creation of Indigenous Peoples Day as long as it is held on a different

date.

“On behalf of the Italian community, we want to celebrate with you,” said Ann Potenza, president of Federated Italo-Americans of Southern California, speaking in a room packed with Native American activists. “We just don’t want it to be at the expense of Columbus Day.”

That idea was unacceptable to Chrissie Castro, vice chairwoman of the Los Angeles City-County Native American Indian Commission. She argued that city lawmakers needed to “dismantle a state-sponsored celebration of genocide of indigenous peoples.”

“To make us celebrate on any other day would be a further injustice,” Castro said.

The day will remain a paid holiday for city employees, regardless of the name.

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This gesture of replacing Columbus Day with Indigenous Peoples Day is a very small step in apologizing and in making amends.

— Councilman Mike Bonin, great-grandson of Italian immigrants

Wednesday’s debate had been driven by [two men with different visions](#) of how to replace Columbus Day, which was established as a federal holiday in 1937. Councilman Mitch O’Farrell, a member of the [Wyandotte Nation](#) tribe in Oklahoma, argued that the replacement of Columbus Day with Indigenous Peoples Day would provide “restorative justice.”

Councilman [Joe Buscaino](#), a [first-generation Italian American](#) raised in San Pedro, had sought to replace Columbus Day with a different name, one that celebrates “all of the diverse cultures in the city.” Buscaino said many had forgotten the prejudice faced by Italian Americans in the United States — and asked his colleagues not to “cure one offense with another.”

“All of our individual cultures matter,” said Buscaino, who represents neighborhoods from Watts to San Pedro.

Buscaino and three colleagues — [Gil Cedillo](#), David Ryu and [Mitchell Englander](#) — pushed an alternative plan to hold Indigenous Peoples Day on Aug. 9, a date selected by the United Nations for recognizing native peoples. The council rejected that proposal on an 11-4 vote.

Councilman [Mike Bonin](#), the great-grandson of Italian immigrants, said he felt genuinely pained at having to disagree with Buscaino. But he argued that Columbus Day diminishes the accomplishments of his ancestors, who came to the U.S. to “build something and not to destroy something.”

“This gesture of replacing Columbus Day with Indigenous Peoples Day is a very small step in apologizing and in making amends,” said Bonin, who represents coastal neighborhoods from Westchester to Pacific Palisades.

The council’s vote comes at a time of heated discussion over the nation’s holidays and historic monuments.

Activists have been pushing for the removal of statues honoring military leaders who served the Confederacy. Two weeks ago, New York City Mayor [Bill de Blasio](#) called for a 90-day review of “[all symbols of hate](#)” on city property.

Several U.S. cities — including Seattle, Albuquerque and Denver — have already replaced Columbus Day with Indigenous Peoples Day.

O’Farrell, who represents an Echo Park-to-Hollywood district, said his plan for Indigenous Peoples Day also establishes Oct. 12, the date of Columbus’ arrival in 1492, as Italian American Heritage Day at City Hall. It would not be a day off for paid employees.

Replacing Columbus Day, O’Farrell said, would right a “historical wrong.”

“We are not creating a racial conflict,” he said. “We are ending one.”

The council replaced Columbus Day with Indigenous Peoples Day on a 14-1 vote, with Buscaino opposed. The move followed a fractious hearing, with Italian Americans and Native Americans cheering and jeering at different moments.

One opponent of the holiday name change called it “a slap in the face” to Italian Americans. Another called it racially divisive.

John Giovanni Corda, a Beverly Hills resident who identified himself as Sardinian, told the audience to “shut your mouths” after they started heckling. He told the council that O’Farrell’s proposal was anti-Italian.

“Why don’t you stop picking on Christopher Columbus as though you’re picking on our people,” he said. “We never hurt you. We never wanted to hurt you.”

Backers of the name change spoke of newcomers to the Caribbean and North American enslaving, raping and killing Native Americans. They argued that the human cost has not been accurately described in schools and public life.

“We’ve been erased from education. We’ve been erased from the history books,” said Joseph Quintana, development director for United American Indian Involvement, which supports Native Americans in the Los Angeles area.

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