Dakota Access Pipeline LLCs 1 2 3 WHEREAS the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation was originally established as part of 4 the Great Sioux Reservation in the Treaty of Fort Laramie of 1851 and in Article 2 of the 5 Treaty of Fort Laramie of April 29, 1868; 6 7 WHEREAS, through the Treaties of Fort Laramie, the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe views 8 the ancestral lands and water sources as sacred entities; 9 10 WHEREAS, having signed treaties as equals with the United States Government in 1851 11 and 1868, which established the original boundaries of the Great Sioux Nation, the tribe 12 staunchly asserts these treaty rights to remain steadfast, and just as applicable today as 13 on the day they were made; 14 15 WHEREAS the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe stands by its right to self-government as a 16 sovereign nation, which includes taking a government-to-government stance with the 17 states and federal government entities; 18 19 WHEREAS Article 19 of the United Nations Declarations on the Rights of Indigenous 20 Peoples, which was endorsed by the United States in 2010, states "States shall consult 21 and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned in order to obtain 22 their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or 23 administrative measures that may affect them"; 24 25 **WHEREAS** the Native American Caucus is composed of tribal representatives from the 26 29 Tribes of Washington State, 568 Federal Recognized Tribes and Native Indians living 27 in the United States; 28 29 WHEREAS the Native American Caucus was formed to promote the common interests 30 of the Native people living in the United States; 31 32 WHEREAS the United States has obligated itself both through the Constitution of the 33 United States as stated in Article VI "This Constitution and the Laws of the United 34 States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall 35 be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the 36 Land"; 37 38 **WHEREAS** the Dakota Access Pipeline LLC has proposed to construct a 1,100 mile 39 pipeline with a capacity of 570,000 barrels of crude oil per day, to cross the Missouri 40 River immediately above the mouth of the Cannon Ball River on the Standing Rock

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Indian Reservation;

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- 43 WHEREAS recent oil spills, including the release of 840,000 gallons of oil near Tioga,
- 44 N.D.in October, 2013; 51,000 gallons of oil released into the Yellowstone River upstream
- 45 from Glendive, Montana, resulting in the shutdown of the community water system for
- 46 6,000 residents in January, 2015; as well as the release of 1,000,000 gallons of tar sands
- 47 crude in Michigan's Kalamazoo River in July, 2010, demonstrate the danger to
- 48 downstream communities and fish and wildlife from oil and gas pipelines such as
- 49 Dakota Access;

WHEREAS the Tribes and Nations of the Great Plains rely on the waters of the lifegiving Missouri River for our continued existence, and the Dakota Access Pipeline poses a serious risk to Mni Sose and to the very survival of our Tribes and Nations;

WHEREAS the Dakota Access Pipeline poses a threat to water intake systems on the Standing Rock and Cheyenne River Indian Reservations and the Mni Wiconi intake serving the Oglala, Rosebud and Lower Brule Sioux Tribes;

WHEREAS the Dakota Access Pipeline threatens the integrity of sacred sites and historic and archaeological resources;

WHEREAS the potential for an oil spill from the proposed Dakota Access Pipeline poses unacceptable risk to the waters of the Great Plains Sovereign Tribes and Nations, and to fish and wildlife critical to the survival of our way of life;

WHEREAS the approval of the Dakota Access Pipeline Missouri River crossing is a significant action requiring consultation with all the Great Plains Sovereign Tribes and Nations under our Treaties and under Executive Order 13175 on Government-to-Government Consultation, however, the Army Corps of Engineers has failed to engage in the requisite consultation on this destructive project; and

WHEREAS the Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for the environmental review of the Missouri River crossing of the Dakota Access Pipeline under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and the Corps has not indicated an intention to comply with NEPA or the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) in its oversight of the Missouri River crossing Dakota Access Pipeline;

WHEREAS the federal agencies responsible for the requisite environmental review under NEPA and the evaluation of adverse effects on cultural resources under section 106 of the NHPA have improperly segmented the project, in order to contravene the comprehensive environmental and cultural reviews that are required under federal law, thereby jeopardizing the land and waters of the Sovereign Tribes and Nations of the Great Plains Region;

85 WHEREAS the Tribal Historic Preservation Officers of the Sovereign Tribes and 86 Nations of the Great Plains Region are authorized to develop a common strategy to 87 protect cultural resources from the Dakota Access Pipeline; 88 89 THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Washington State Democratic Central 90 Committee hereby strongly opposes the Dakota Access Pipeline; 91 92 THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Washington State Democratic 93 Central Committee calls upon the Army Corps of Engineers to fully comply with the 94 National Environmental Policy Act, through the preparation of an environmental 95 impact statement on the entire Dakota Access Pipeline, including a comprehensive risk 96 assessment from a potential oil spill at the crossing of the Missouri River and all other 97 waterways; 98 99 **THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Washington State Democratic 100 Central Committee calls upon the Army Corps of Engineers to fully comply with 101 section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for the entire length of the Dakota 102 Access Pipeline; 103 104 THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Washington State Democratic 105 Central Committee calls upon the Army Corps of Engineers to reject the river crossing 106 permit for the Dakota Access Pipeline, under section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act; 107 108 THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Washington State Democratic 109 Central Committee calls upon the U.S. Senate Committee on Indian Affairs to conduct 110 an oversight hearing on the failure of the Department of the Interior and the Army 111 Corps of Engineers to respect Tribal sovereignty and comply with the National 112 Environmental Policy Act, National Historic Preservation Act, Executive Order 13175 113 and other Treaties, laws and executive orders that apply to the development of oil and 114 gas pipelines on and near Indian land in the Great Plains Region; 115 116 THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Washington State Democratic 117 Central Committee requests an Oversight Hearing be held by the Senate Environment 118 & Public Works Committee for the purpose of requiring the US Army Corps of 119 Engineers to adhere to the Treaties, to provide meaningful consultation with American 120 Indian Tribes and to adhere to the NAGPRA, and preservation of Tribal Spiritual and 121 historic Sites of American Indian Tribes; and 122 123 THEREFORE BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the Washington State Democratic 124 Central Committee fully supports the rights of all Americans to both assemble and 125 speak freely, and to work without feeling threatened or unsafe, and we urge everyone 126 involved in pipeline activities, including the water protectors, to adhere to the 127 principles of non-violence.

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130	Submitted by the Native American Caucus. (Date Submitted 9/16/2016)
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132	The Resolutions Committee amended this resolution and included it in the "DO PASS"
133	slate at its September 17, 2016 meeting.
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135	The WSDCC "PASSED" this resolution as amended at its September 17, 2016 meeting in
136	Yakima.