

Agenda

Historic Preservation Commission

City of Kalamazoo



Wednesday, August 14, 2024

6:00 PM

City Commission Chambers at City Hall – 241 West South Street

A. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

1.
 - Kaila Akina (*Excused Absence*)
 - Fred Edison
 - Eleanor Harris
 - Kyle Hibbard - *Chair*
 - Dr. Lenée Powell - Wilson
 - Patrick Vail
 - Katherine White (*Excused Absence*)

B. ADOPTION OF FORMAL AGENDA

C. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

1. Approval of the minutes from the Historic Preservation Commission meeting on 10 July 2024

D. PUBLIC COMMENTS

E. REPORTS

1. Financial Report
2. O'Connor Fund Report
3. City Hall Designation Report
4. Grant Making Report

F. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

1. Support For Bronson Park Mound Project
2. 2025 Budget Review

G. COORDINATOR'S REPORT

1. Coordinator's Report

H. COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

I. ADJOURNMENT

The mission of the Kalamazoo Historic Preservation Commission is to educate the public and city leaders on the value of preserving the City's historic resources and to advise the City Commission accordingly. Questions and comments regarding this agenda should be directed to the Historic Preservation Coordinator at 337-8804.

Comments under the "Public Comments" section of the agenda are limited to four minutes per speaker. During agenda items, comments from members of the public are also limited to four minutes each, unless the speaker is invited to join in the discussion by the Commission.

Agenda

Historic Preservation Commission

City of Kalamazoo



Wednesday, July 10th, 2024

6:00 PM

City Commission Chambers at City Hall – 241 West South Street

A. CALL TO ORDER/ROLL CALL

Called to order at 6:02PM

B. ADOPTION OF FORMAL AGENDA

Pena third guest Jacob Johnsson put in E3, move new commissioner appointment recommendation directly after the guests.

Powell-Wilson moved to approve.

White 2nd.

C. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Powell- Wilson April minutes number 4 5th row reaching to reaching out and she was able to someone with the tribe. White E6 O' Connor fund grant making 2nd line Kyles name is spelled wrong.

White moved to approve as amended

Akina 2nd

Edison item D 6 lines up from bottom of page the other term is called Michigan Manual for Fredmans Progress should be an e should be Freedmen's, down halfway on 2nd page asking what Historic Preservation Commission can do take out the, 716 Pioneer St Timm Allen known as Tim the tool man needs n on the know. Number 2 Lynn Hoten should be Lynn Holton.

White moved to approved as amended

Powell-Wilson 2nd

D. PUBLIC COMMENTS

E. Guests

1. Gary Swain- Friends of Historic Kalamazoo Cemeteries Presentation
Has two cemeteries they are focused on Mountain Home and Riverside. They have had 30 volunteers from the Eagle Scout Project at Mount Home Cemetery. This is the 14th Eagle Scout project that has been managed since 2018 the bulk of them in Riverside Cemetery. Have installed 2 new gravestones for Civil War Soldiers that never had them. Stories in Stone History in the Cemetery are our community's history, our culture, social norms and genealogical information. In Riverside there are about 150 Civil War Soldiers there they have placed around 70 stones there. In 2022 Friends of Historic Kalamazoo Cemeteries was established. The board of directors are President Gary Swain, Vice President

Marge Kars, Director Michael Culp, Director Robert Hencken, Director Dr. Sharon Carlston. Friends of Kalamazoo Historic Cemeteries is a non-profit corporation, 501 (c)(3) corporation and organized as a Directorship Corporation. The primary focus is on Riverside and Mountain Home cemeteries. Cemeteries around the country are facing several threats a lot has to do with cultural changes. The NFDA estimates that the past year only 35 percent of deaths were buried in cemeteries the bulk of the remainder were cremated. Problems that we see are vandalism, maintenance crew, nature and spalling. In 1980 tornado went through Mountain Home that broke or took down monuments. A lot of gravestones have disappeared. There are restoration failures putty, setting compound or gorilla glue. The FKHC ruled for working in a cemetery are number 1 safety first, number 2 do no harm, number 3 seek permission and number 4 show respect to the deceased. Recent projects Riverside section HH across from the parking lot at Borgess Hospital home of about 570 Veterans from World War 1 and 2. It to 3 or 4 Eagle Scout projects to clean head stones. Benjamin Orcutt has a monument in the Mountain Home Cemetery was a Civil War Veteran before war he was a sheriff officer is Kalamazoo. He returned to his duties when he came home and about two years later, he was the first to die in the line of duty. There was a jail break attempt. David and Eliza Walbridge, her husband was republican congressman from 1855-1859 he was away at congress when Abraham Lincoln was visited Kalamazoo, so she invited him for tea she was the tea hostess while he visited Kalamazoo. Her gravestone is at the top of the hill overlooking West Main. Her stone was broken, and the city had a custom stone cut to replace the base. Some projects we are working on are a family plot at Mountain Home, there is a shrub that the roots have grown under the stones.

2. Lakota Hobia, THPO with Match-E-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians Mound Discussion. Lakota Hobia serves as the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for the Match-E-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians. She is Pottawatomi but enrolled at a different community a member of the citizen band of Pottawatomi in Shawny OK. She is working with the City of Kalamazoo for the Bronson Park Mounds. She is joined by vice chairwoman Jody Palmer of the Match-E-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians. Project began in the mid 2010 between the tribes and the City of Kalamazoo to demarcate on the landscape the boundaries of the 1821 boundaries that were established from the treaty of Chicago of 1821. The Bronson Park Mound is one of the last remaining Mounds left in the area. 2019 in terms city had contracted services for gpr survey , ground penetrating radar and interpreted report. Recommendation to establish signs for education and cultural history for the Mounds. Then the pandemic happened and was paused. There were increased costs that have not come down. Split into 2 phases the first phase establishing 4 markers. The second phase the landscaping to create natural barriers, no walking or sitting on the mounds no children playing on the mounds. Our department has set aside \$5000.00 for this the estimated cost for this project is twelve to fifteen thousand dollars. That would be for the fabrication and installation of the markers. We are seeking a match of \$5000.00 from the Historic Preservation Commission.

2. Jacob Johnson
Not at the meeting

F. REPORTS

1. Financial Report
Pena read report.
2. O'Connor Fund Reports
O'Connor read report.
3. 106 REVIEWS Quarter 2 Report
Pena read report.

G. DISCUSSION/ACTION ITEMS

1. New Commissioner Appointment Recommendation
Eleanor Harris graduated from Kalamazoo College a month ago she studied history, local then historic preservation. Then decided she wanted to continue with historic preservation. Did internship at Restore Oregon out of Portland Oregon last week promoted to the coordinator there. Answers public inquiries about Historic Preservation and community for resources. Vail are you living in Kalamazoo and just working in Oregon. She works remotely and works at the Kalamazoo Museum. Powell-Wilson what would be your focus as a member? I am interested in grants and assist people open to learning. Vail are you from the area she said no from Wisconsin but plan to stay in the area.
White moved the commission makes a recommendation to the mayor to appoint Eleanor Harris to Historic Preservation Commission
Powell-Wilson 2nd
2. O'Connor Fund Grant Making-Grant Recommendation
O'Connor 20,000 for total grants that not able to make grants last year will do 10,000 from last year that was talked about and 10,000 from this year so the total 20,000. The first one the Stuart area restoration association , the Civic and disability network. Stuart area is paint offices, Civic masonry, Disability network repairs to drive thru area. Pena and Hibbard work on getting agreements signed with the grantees. Pena total of 20,000 for 3 different organizations. The amount for the Civic 7626.00 the amount for the Stuart Neighborhood Association 4748.00 and Disability Network 7626.
Approve the grants totaling 20,000.00 to be divided as indicted in the staff report while also aligning in the process of the grant making subcommittee and put together agreements between the grantees and the commission and Hibbard. Edison so moved Akina 2nd
3. 2025 Budget
Pena said Chelsie Downs-Hubbarth put together this spread sheet. Starts in 2022 moves through potential budget next year. First common numbers are the 2022 budget then 2022 actuals then 2023 budget then actuals. 2024 budget and 2024 actuals we need to focus on before the 2025. We were not going to hit the 2000.00 sales mark so brought it down we were budgeted this year to make 1000.00 and have not done that and don't think we will do that. The rest will be zeros for now. Second category is expenditures on the bottom operating supplies, professional and contractual services, bank fee that we won't have any of, memberships subscriptions and professional development and fundraising. Financial committee task is codifying where money comes out of so we can budget appropriately. 2025 projected budget not

sure will be looking at projected revenues for next year. Fundraising we could see where the bulk of going into the O'Connor fund it makes sense to be deposited in the O'Connor fund where we will be gaining interest on it. Do we want to move some money from the O'Connor fund to have in the city account so we could have something if we needed it at the drop of a hat. Vail the 1700.00 in the professions services this year was that the conference here the registrations. Is that the right space for that? Pena has not been delegating where things should go, I assume full responsibility for things perhaps not being in the right place. Vail if not in there then the 1300.00 that we have in the reserve is not right either. White 3400.00 what we are spending on for the 2025 budget. Pena it is just tacking the past expenses and forecast. White the finance subcommittee can work on this. This is the city budget and needs to be in by September 3rd, 2024. Vail, we need a draft budget by the next meeting to approve.

4. COORDINATOR'S REPORT

Pena read the report.

5. COMMISSIONER COMMENTS

White no finance report met a few days ago, discussed budget review, spending policy for O'Connor grant fund and set guidelines for spending need to tidy up package for gift requests. Pause until committee has a policy. Powell-Wilson asked will the commissioners be able to review before it is a policy. White yes need to have guidelines for gifts given. Kaila does not agree to put on pause HPC had a request at tonight meeting. Vail said it's not official need to know what we must give. White need to know how much the HPC can spend each year. Funding policy need to be set in place sub committees can meet and set up a draft in September.

6. ADJOURNMENT

Vail adjourned at 7:59pm

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G/L Trial Balance Report

City of Kalamazoo
1/ 1/2024 through 12/31/2024

270 HISTORICAL COMMISSION FUND

<i>Account Number</i>	<i>Beginning Balance</i>	<i>Debits</i>	<i>Credits</i>	<i>YTD Debits</i>	<i>YTD Credits</i>	<i>Balance</i>
Assets						
270-000-00.000-001.001 BANK 1 CASH (OPERATING-POC	4,890.27	0.00	3,614.00	0.00	3,614.00	1,276.27
Total Assets	4,890.27	0.00	3,614.00	0.00	3,614.00	1,276.27
Liabilities						
270-000-00.000-202.000 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	0.00	3,299.00	3,299.00	3,299.00	3,299.00	0.00
270-000-00.000-214.233 DUE TO DONATIONS FUND	315.00 CR	315.00	0.00	315.00	0.00	0.00
270-000-00.000-214.705 DUE TO DISBURSEMENT FUND	0.00	3,299.00	3,299.00	3,299.00	3,299.00	0.00
Total Liabilities	315.00 CR	6,913.00	6,598.00	6,913.00	6,598.00	0.00
Equities						
270-000-00.000-385.001 FUND BALANCE - ASSIGNED FO	0.00	2,566.98	2,566.98	2,566.98	2,566.98	0.00
270-000-00.000-390.000 FUND BALANCE - UNASSIGNED	4,575.27 CR	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,575.27 CR
Total Equities	4,575.27 CR	2,566.98	2,566.98	2,566.98	2,566.98	4,575.27 CR
Operating						
270-000-00.000-700.000 ACTUAL EXPENDITURE CONTR(	0.00	3,299.00	0.00	3,299.00	0.00	3,299.00
270-000-00.000-700.002 ENCUMBRANCE CONTROL	0.00	2,566.98	2,566.98	2,566.98	2,566.98	0.00
Total Operating	0.00	5,865.98	2,566.98	5,865.98	2,566.98	3,299.00
Budgetary						
Total Budgetary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

G/L Trial Balance Report

City of Kalamazoo
1/ 1/2024 through 12/31/2024

Assets	4,890.27	0.00	3,614.00	0.00	3,614.00	1,276.27
Liabilities	315.00 CR	6,913.00	6,598.00	6,913.00	6,598.00	0.00
Equities	4,575.27 CR	2,566.98	2,566.98	2,566.98	2,566.98	4,575.27 CR
Operating	0.00	5,865.98	2,566.98	5,865.98	2,566.98	3,299.00
Total HISTORICAL COMMISSION FUND	0.00	15,345.96	15,345.96	15,345.96	15,345.96	0.00

8/8/2024 2:57:17PM

Periods: 0 through 17

City of Kalamazoo
1/ 1/2024 through 12/31/2024

Grand Totals

	<i>Beginning Balance</i>	<i>Debits</i>	<i>Credits</i>	<i>YTD Debits</i>	<i>YTD Credits</i>	<i>Balance</i>
Total Assets	4,890.27	0.00	3,614.00	0.00	3,614.00	1,276.27
Total Liabilities	315.00 <i>CR</i>	6,913.00	6,598.00	6,913.00	6,598.00	0.00
Total Equities	4,575.27 <i>CR</i>	2,566.98	2,566.98	2,566.98	2,566.98	4,575.27 <i>CR</i>
Total Operating	0.00	5,865.98	2,566.98	5,865.98	2,566.98	3,299.00
Total Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Revenues	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Budgetary	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total All Funds	0.00	15,345.96	15,345.96	15,345.96	15,345.96	0.00

expdetl.rpt
08/08/2024 3:03PM
Periods: 0 through 17

Expenditure Detail Report
City of Kalamazoo
01/01/2024 through 12/31/2024

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270 HISTORICAL COMMISSION FUND
803 HISTORIC COMMISSION

Account Number		Adjusted Appropriation	Expenditures	Year-to-date Expenditures	Year-to-date Encumbrances	Balance	Prct Used
270-803-00.000	HISTORIC COMMISSION						
270-803-00.000	HISTORIC COMMISSION						
270-803-00.000-729.000	OPERATING SUPPLIES	800.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00
7/12/2024	po PO P-048277				61.98		
	Line Description: REIMBURSEMENT FOR HISTORIC PRE						
	Vendor: 037096 HIBBARD, KYLE						
7/15/2024	invoice IN KH-REIMB-01		61.98				
	Line Description: REIMBURSEMENT FOR HISTORIC PRE						
	Vendor: 037096 HIBBARD, KYLE						
7/15/2024	po LI KH-REIMB-01				-61.98		
	Line Description: REIMBURSEMENT FOR HISTORIC PRE						
	Vendor: 037096 HIBBARD, KYLE						
270-803-00.000-729.000	OPERATING SUPPLIES	800.00	61.98	61.98	0.00	738.02	7.75
270-803-00.000-801.000	PROFESSIONAL AND CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,000.00	0.00
3/15/2024	invoice IN 58808		289.47				
	Line Description: CATERING FOR HISTORIC MEETING						
	Vendor: 023596 JIMMY JOHNS						
5/2/2024	po PO P-047571				225.00		
	Line Description: KNAC RENTAL - HISTORIC PRESERV						
	Vendor: 033635 KALAMAZOO NONPROFIT ADVOCACY, COALITION						
5/6/2024	invoice IN 1664		225.00				
	Line Description: KNAC RENTAL - HISTORIC PRESERV						
	Vendor: 033635 KALAMAZOO NONPROFIT ADVOCACY, COALITION						
5/6/2024	po LI 1664				-225.00		
	Line Description: KNAC RENTAL - HISTORIC PRESERV						
	Vendor: 033635 KALAMAZOO NONPROFIT ADVOCACY, COALITION						
6/17/2024	invoice IN 091905291042		132.95				
	Line Description: HISTORIC PRES AWARDS OF MERIT						
	Vendor: 009957 HOBBY LOBBY #309						
270-803-00.000-801.000	PROFESSIONAL AND CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	2,000.00	647.42	647.42	0.00	1,352.58	32.37
270-803-00.000-810.003	MEMBERSHIPS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	3,050.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,050.00	0.00
4/4/2024	po PO P-047250				2,280.00		
	Line Description: HISTORIC DISTRICT & PRESERVATI						
	Vendor: 003962 MICHIGAN HISTORIC PRESERVATION						

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expdetl.rpt
08/08/2024 3:03PM
Periods: 0 through 17

Expenditure Detail Report
City of Kalamazoo
01/01/2024 through 12/31/2024

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270 HISTORICAL COMMISSION FUND
803 HISTORIC COMMISSION

Account Number			Adjusted Appropriation	Expenditures	Year-to-date Expenditures	Year-to-date Encumbrances	Balance	Prct Used
270-803-00.000-810.003 MEMBERSHIPS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS			(Continued)					
4/8/2024	invoice	IN P-047250		2,280.00				
	Line Description: HISTORIC DISTRICT & PRESERVATI		Document Description : HISTORIC DISTRICT & PRESERVATIC					
	Vendor: 003962	MICHIGAN HISTORIC PRESERVATION	Check # 1147494					
4/8/2024	po	LI P-047250				-2,280.00		
	Line Description: HISTORIC DISTRICT & PRESERVATI		Document Description : HISTORIC DISTRICT & PRESERVATIC					
	Vendor: 003962	MICHIGAN HISTORIC PRESERVATION	Check # 1147494					
4/15/2024	invoice	IN 23970		309.60				
	Line Description: L PENA - MEMBERSHIP		Document Description : L PENA - MEMBERSHIP					
	Vendor: 003962	MICHIGAN HISTORIC PRESERVATION	Check # 1147931					
270-803-00.000-810.003 MEMBERSHIPS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS			3,050.00	2,589.60	2,589.60	0.00	460.40	84.90
270-803-00.000-811.000 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT			400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00
270-803-00.000-811.000 PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT			400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	400.00	0.00
270-803-00.000-881.000 FUNDRAISING			500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
270-803-00.000-881.000 FUNDRAISING			500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
Total	HISTORIC COMMISSION		6,750.00	3,299.00	3,299.00	0.00	3,451.00	48.87
Total	HISTORIC COMMISSION		6,750.00	3,299.00	3,299.00	0.00	3,451.00	48.87

Page: 2

Expenditure Detail Report
City of Kalamazoo
01/01/2024 through 12/31/2024

270 HISTORICAL COMMISSION FUND
970 TRANSFERS OUT - OPERATING

<i>Account Number</i>		<i>Adjusted Appropriation</i>	<i>Expenditures</i>	<i>Year-to-date Expenditures</i>	<i>Year-to-date Encumbrances</i>	<i>Balance</i>	<i>Prct Used</i>
270-970-00.000	TRANSFERS OUT - OPERATING						
270-970-00.000	TRANSFERS OUT - OPERATING						
Total	TRANSFERS OUT - OPERATING	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	HISTORICAL COMMISSION FUND	6,750.00	3,299.00	3,299.00	0.00	3,451.00	48.87
Grand Total		6,750.00	3,299.00	3,299.00	0.00	3,451.00	48.87

Fund Summaries

OCON 1	August	July
Net Assets	\$68,202.54	\$67,696.08
Current Available Balance	\$14,968.25	-

OCON 2		
Net Assets	\$426,354.90	\$423,188.92
Current Available Balance	\$57,811.29	-

Monthly Report for KHPC - City Hall LHD August-2024

KHPC Goal VIII

Complete the process of listing Kalamazoo City Hall as a Local Historic District in 2024.

Committee Leader: Katherine White

Committee Members: Pam O'Connor, Kyle Hibbard

- The City Hall Local Historic District Sub-Committee has not met since April 2, 2024, as we await the scheduling of a meeting with the Dep. City Manager and HP Coordinator Luis Pena about communicating with the City Commission on this topic.
- One thing has happened, however: Late in July, *Encore* Magazine expressed interest in publishing an article on the history of City Hall to be prepared by Committee Member Pam O'Connor. Pam has promised a draft for *Encore* before the end of 2024.

Intended Action:

The expectation remains that we will complete this project before the end of 2024, but time is running short while we await the meeting noted above between the DCM and Coordinator Pena,

Until then, I'll re-submit:

We:

- clearly identified the next steps
- created points for a narrative about the designation to help us take the project forward
- asked Luis to re-start the project topic with COK administration (DCM) for guidance
- produced a timeline to take to completion

We will update again you as soon as we can!

Pam O'Connor

O'Connor Fund Report to KHPC

August 2024

Pam O'Connor

08-05-24

KHPC Planning Goal VI

Manage grants and gifts programs for the O'Connor Fund

Committee Leader: Pam O'Connor

Committee Members: Katherine White and Kyle Hibbard

Item 2 of the Goal – Implement a Spending Policy for the O'Connor Fund's use, using the 6-25-23 draft to begin.

This committee is currently working with the Finance ad hoc group (Patrick Vail and Katherine White) on this effort. Our next meeting is 8-6-24.

Item 4 of the Goal - O'Connor Fund Web page and application revisions:

Pam & Kaila are working to draft a group of revisions for the web page, application and scoring rubric, and when finished, we will set up a meeting with the larger sib-committee to make decisions and provide direction for a new round of edits to be implemented before the next round of grant-making.

Item 4 of the Goal - Competitive Grant Awards

Three applications were recommended to receive awards by the grant making committee, and were submitted and approved by the KHPC at it's July 2024 meeting, for a total of \$20,000.

The grants will go to the Stuart Area Restoration Association, the Civic Theater and the Disability Resource Center when the work is completed, per their respective agreements.



Historic Preservation Commission Staff Report

City of Kalamazoo

TO: The Kalamazoo Historic Preservation Commission

FROM: Luis Pena, Historic Preservation Coordinator

DATE: August 14, 2024

SUBJECT: Support for Bronson Park Mound Project

SUMMARY:

Vote to financially support the Bronson Park Mound Project

BACKGROUND:

Following the 2019 ground penetrating radar survey of the Bronson Park mound, the City received recommendations from the Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomis Indians and a larger work group discussing the mound. These plans included interpretive signage and the installation of plans to create a natural barrier surrounding the mound to educate, protect and preserve the mound. This project will be split into two phases: 1) developing and installing interpretive signage, 2) plant various native species to create a natural barrier surrounding the mound. This agenda item focuses solely on the interpretive signage. The MBPI Tribal Historic Preservation Office will contribute \$5,000 to assist with the signs, it is estimated that the overall price will be between \$12,000 and \$15,000. MBPI is seeking a \$5,000 match to assist with the cost of installing the signs.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Historic Preservation Commission supports the Bronson Park Mound project and contributes \$5,000.

Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians Bronson Park Mound Interpretation Project

INTRODUCTION The Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians in partnership with the City of Kalamazoo began undertaking efforts to evaluate and interpret the mound in Bronson Park, Kalamazoo, MI. This came about as a way to strengthen the collaboration and coordination between the City Government and Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians who both have strong historical and cultural interest in the area with the city limits of Kalamazoo encompassing the Treaty of 1821's Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Reservation (previously known as Gzigmezé, a village oversaw by Ogema Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish).

HISTORY The City of Kalamazoo and Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians (MBPI) first began working together around 2016-2017 when undertaking the 1821 Reservation Boundaries project that installed street signs with the MBPI's seal to demarcate on the landscape the borders of the historical reservation. As this project progressed, additional interest was directed towards Bronson Park as a master planning process was undertaken along with the park including one of the remaining mounds within the city limits. In 2019, the City of Kalamazoo contracted services to conduct a GPR survey and produce an interpretive report. As the report was finalized, the City received recommendations by MBPI and the larger informal work group discussing this work to develop interpretive signage and install plants to create a natural barrier surrounding the mound to educate, protect, and preserve the mound. The 2020 Pandemic along with rising costs beginning in 2021 to the present set back much of these final steps to execute this project. Due to substantial increases in costs, the work group had decided to pause to see if costs would come back down; however, at this point they have not, and we would like to proceed with the work.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION The two actions mentioned previously—(1) developing interpretive signage and (2) plant various native species to create a natural barrier surrounding the mound—are proposed to be undertaken in two separate phases. This proposal and request for funding focuses solely on the interpretive signage.

PURPOSE The goal of the interpretive signage for the mound at Bronson Park is educate the larger public about the Pottawatomi's, specifically the Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians' connections to this place. They are also meant to share respectful and appropriate ways to be in this area and understand the cultural and historical use of mounds for the Potawatomi and other neshnabék.

PRIMARY PARTNERS Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians (Tribal Council and Tribal Historic Preservation Office), City of Kalamazoo (Deputy City Manager and Parks & Recreation), and individual citizens of Kalamazoo.

SECONDARY PARTNERS Kalamazoo Public Library, Kalamazoo Valley Museum

BUDGET The total estimated budget for the fabrication and installation of the four (4) interpretive signs is \$12,000-15,000. The MBPI Tribal Historic Preservation Office will contribute \$5000 to assist with these costs. We are seeking a \$5000 match to potentially be provided by the Kalamazoo Historic Preservation Commission. We are also in the process of identifying options to cover the remainder of the signage costs (\$2000-5000).

ATTACHMENTS Historical Markers Text_V7; Signage Draft 06 06 24

We'j-mok'ek (East)

Since Time Immemorial

The Neshnabék (The Pottawatomi, Ottawa, and Ojibwe Nations)

The Pottawatomi have understood Southern Michigan and the lands surrounding the southern shores of Lake Michigan as Neshnabé-ki (Neshnabé Country/Territory) since arriving at the place where food grows on water. Our creation stories and oral histories inform us that we have thrived in this region since time immemorial. The ancestral territory of the Pottawatomi is replete with waterways, dunes, forests, and other associated cultural plants, species, and sites. Our lands are central to our thought and belief systems that are integral to our understanding of our place and responsibilities that we hold in the world. In the present, all these things continue to feature prominently in our histories, stories, and traditional knowledge. The Pottawatomi and other Neshnabék have continued to pass on stories about our personal and family's experiences and relationships with Neshnabé-ki.

Over the centuries, the Pottawatomi, Ottawa, and Ojibwe have sustained long-term political and economic alliance as the Neshnabék, and later called the Three Fires Confederacy by European traders and settlers. We had vast trade routes across the entirety of the continent which sustained our economic systems of exchange of necessary and luxury goods and raw materials. All neshnabék living in this region primarily engaged in the exchange of copper, black ash products, canoes, maple sugar, wild rice, animal pelts, and other resources found in the western Great Lakes for other items found throughout the world. Since neshnabék peoples engaged in agricultural, harvesting, and fishing/hunting practices based on seasonal patterns, we were able to build a diverse economy to create avenues for extensive trade with Tribal Nations and communities throughout the continent.

<<Image 1; University of Minnesota Press is clarifying rights, UMinn Press distributed on behalf of Indian Country Communications (which is no longer in operation)>>

<<Image 2; Copyright agreement in place>>

Mound Systems and Earthworks

Archaeologists refer to the era circa 500 BCE to 1620 CE as the Woodland Period. During this time, the gete-neshnabék (neshnabék ancestors) engaged in significant cultural, economic, political, and social changes. Throughout the eastern part of the continent, the gete-neshnabék engaged in increased agricultural practices, dwelling populations vastly expanded, villages grew into cities, and the practice of building mounds over the graves of relatives became widespread.

As the use of burial mounds became widespread, additional cultural practices evolved leading to the construction of elaborate geometric and effigy (animal shaped) earthworks that served as social and ceremonial centers. These mounds and earthworks were found across the southern and western regions of the Great Lakes area.

Our oral histories document that eventually many of these cities became hard to sustain due to their size, so many gete-neshnabék migrated and adapted to living in smaller seasonal camps and villages towards the end of this era. The changing weather patterns during this period have also been identified

by archaeologists as another contributing factor for the depopulation of these large cities. These events correlated with the first European voyages to the Americas in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

How We Know

Neshnabék oral histories and other means of record keeping maintain our knowledge of our lands and sacred sites, our families and clan (kinship) system, traditional lifeways, and language. This knowledge continues to be passed from one generation to the next.

Archaeological studies of the places and materials made and used by differing social groups reveal patterns of settlement, technology, and economy throughout time.

Military, church, and government records, in addition to accounts from European and Euro-American traders, missionaries/clergy, or early settlers, documented Tribal Nations' leaders, communities, means of governance throughout the 1600s to the present.

Please show respect. You can help preserve an irreplaceable part of neshnabék history and culture. Gete-neshnabék mounds signify areas of cultural significance for the neshnabék. We ask that you treat them with the same respect you would for other places and sites of cultural, historical, and religious significance.

Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians (also known as the Gun Lake Tribe)

Three nearby markers reflect the history and culture of the Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians, gzigmezé's (Kalamazoo) original occupants. They have led the planning and public education efforts for Bronson Park.

<<Insert QR code graphic—link to [THPO webpage](#)>>

We'j-gzhat'k (South)

The Mound in Bronson Park

Gete-neshnabék (neshnabék ancestors) Mounds

For thousands of years, gete-neshnabék (neshnabék ancestors) built circular, geometric, or effigy (animal-shaped) mounds of earth, clay, and stone. In the southern and western regions of the Great Lakes, elaborate mounds were placed along major rivers between 500 BCE and 600 CE. In Mzhigénak (present-day Michigan), more recent ancestors of the neshnabék later built systems of small mounds, circular earthworks, and geometric garden beds for various purposes, including agricultural, food preservation/storage, and ceremonial purposes.

<<Image 3; Public Domain>>

Many gete-neshnabék mounds and garden beds in Michigan have been destroyed over the last two hundred years, but across the lower peninsula there are still signs of what remains of these mounds, such as lines of ridges or circular earthen enclosures with large open sections. Archaeological research and ground penetrating radar surveys have helped identified lines or circles of wooden posts as evidence for the existence of earlier activities within the perimeters of these Mzhigénak gete-neshnabék mounds.

How We Know

The 2019 ground-penetrating radar (GPR) survey found no evidence that the mound or areas surrounding it in Bronson Park had ever been used for the burial of human remains. Additionally, the survey identified the ground disturbances from the early nineteenth and mid-twentieth century excavations had looked in vain for artifacts or burials. The survey documented that the mound was built over the burned remnants of a circle of wooden posts. These findings suggest the mound was used for other ceremonial purposes. The perimeter of the mound and area surrounding it are now marked by the circle of mishomis miné nokomis *senen/senek* (grandfather and grandmother stones). The plantings on the mound are species indigenous to southwest Michigan and are coordinated to be reflective of traditional neshnabé four directions (cardinal directions).

<<Image 4; PC: D.Brose, Imprints from the Past, LLC>>

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<<Insert QR code graphic—link to [KPL webpage?](#)>>

We'j-bgeshmok (West) Neshnabé-ki and Broken Treaties

Neshnabé-ki (Neshnabé Country/Territory)

The Pottawatomi, Ottawa, and Ojibwe were closely related and united as the Neshnabék (also known as the Three Fires Confederacy) located in the western Great Lakes region. French traders and explorers documented their first meetings with the Pottawatomi in what is now known as Green Bay, Wisconsin in 1634.

As documented circa 1680, the Neshnabék occupied the majority of what is now known as the state of Michigan and surrounding states and Canadian provinces. The Ojibwe largely occupied the upper peninsula and the eastern portions of the lower peninsula. The Ottawa largely occupied the northern and western areas of lower peninsula. The Pottawatomi largely occupied the southern region of the lower peninsula. Throughout the next century, warfare among the surrounding Tribal Nations, France, Britain, and later the U.S. led to many Neshnabék and other Tribal Nations' villages and Euro-American forts to be relocated in the region to suit all parties' needs related to trade, diplomacy and warfare. The War of 1812 was a turning point for many Tribal Nations living in the western Great Lakes region as U.S. westward expansion continued and the policy of Indian removal was pushed by its proponents, such as Andrew Jackson and Lewis Cass.

<<Image 5; Public Domain>>

Gzigmezé (Kalamazoo)

After the American Revolution, the United States began selling and encouraging private settlement of lands north and west of the Ohio River. As the new American settlers began migrating to this region, the economic landscape quickly shifted from a trade network with the local Tribal Nations to a focus on private settlement and agriculture. This eventually led to the Northwest Indian War. At the end of the war, the Tribal Nations and U.S. signed the 1795 Treaty of Greenville which ceded portions of Ohio and Indiana but maintained the Tribal Nations' rights to utilize public lands for hunting, fishing, and harvesting. Chief Match E-Be-Nash-She-Wish (or "Bad Bird") signed as a Three Fires Confederacy Ogitchida to the 1795 Treaty.

Additional lands in present-day Michigan were ceded, including the area surrounding Detroit in 1805 and 1807, central southern and southeastern Michigan in 1817, and southwestern Michigan in 1821. The 1821 Treaty of Chicago established five (5) reservations in southwestern Michigan Territory: "Mang-ach-quá," "Mick-ke-saw-be," "Na-to-wa-se-pe," "Prairie Ronde," and "Match-e-be-nash-she-wish" [sic] Reservations. The Treaty also reserved various land allotments for individuals or individual families in Northern Indiana. Due to the Americans' concerns of the Michigan reservations' proximity to the Detroit-Chicago Road, the 1827 Treaty of St. Joseph officially disestablished four of the five southwestern Michigan Territory reservations and sought to consolidate the Pottawatomi in southwestern Michigan at the "Na-to-wa-se-pe" or "Nottawa-sepe" [sic] reservation.

<< Images 6 and 7; Jeff is working with staff to locate JPG files>>

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<<Insert QR code graphic—link to [KPL webpage?](#)>>

We'j-gsenyak (North)

The Indian Removal Act and Neshnabé Resistance

Federal Indian Removal Policies

The 1827 Treaty of St. Joseph officially disestablished four of the 1821 southwestern Michigan Territory reservations established under the 1821 Treaty of Chicago, including the Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Reservation located along Gzigmezék (Kalamazoo River). Several years later, the 1830 Indian Removal Act was passed, which led to massive land cession treaties for Tribal Nations located east of the Mississippi River in exchange for lands west of the Mississippi River. One such example of these treaties is the 1833 Treaty of Chicago; however, several **Neshnabé ogemak (leaders)** refused to sign these removal treaties which led to several forced removals of the Pottawatomi in the region throughout the late 1830s and early 1840s, while other Pottawatomi communities sought to avoid removal through other means.

<<Image 8; Placeholder map has been identified, working with Citizen Band to locate updated map>>

The Trail of Death

One of the largest and most documented Pottawatomi forced removals was the 1838 Trail of Death. Many Pottawatomi families were assembled at Menominee's village, also referred to as Twin Lakes, Indiana. The volunteer militia-led removal forced these Pottawatomi families to march from Menominee's village to present-day Osawatomie, Kansas. However, most of the Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band ancestors avoided removal by moving north of the Kalamazoo River, where they eventually relocated to the Episcopalian (later Methodist) mission located at Gun Lake in Allegan County. Funded by the provisions of the 1836 Treaty of Washington, the mission was first established as the Griswold Mission and later known as the Bradley Indian Mission and Settlement.

The Fight for Recognition

In 1999, the federal government approved the Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indian's petition for federal acknowledgement. This reestablished a "government to government relationship" between the Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians and the United States. Today, the Tribal Nation's headquarters is in Bradley, Michigan. The Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish Band of Pottawatomi Indians is a major social and cultural contributor to the economic and environmental well-being of the Kalamazoo River Valley.

<<Image 9>>

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<<Insert QR code graphic—link to [Gun Lake Tribe homepage](#)>>

Word Bank of Bodéwadmimwen Terms:

Gete-neshnabé – an ancestor of contemporary Native Americans/American Indians (plural – gete-neshnabék)

Gzigmezé – the Pottawatomi village where the City of Kalamazoo is now located and what present-day Kalamazoo continues to be referred to in Bodéwadmimwen.

Gzigmezék – the Kalamazoo River

Mishomis - grandfather

Mzhigénak – State of Michigan

neshnabé – a person who is Native American/American Indian (plural – neshnabék)

Neshnabék – Three Fires Confederacy (Ojibwe, Odawa, and Pottawatomi)

Neshnabé-ki – Pottawatomi territory/homelands

Nokmés - grandmother

Ogemak/Ogemawek - political leaders

Ogitchida – war leaders

We'j-bgeshmok – West

We'j-gsenyak – North

We'j-gzhat'k – South

We'j-mok'ek – East

Senen/senek – stones

___ – mound

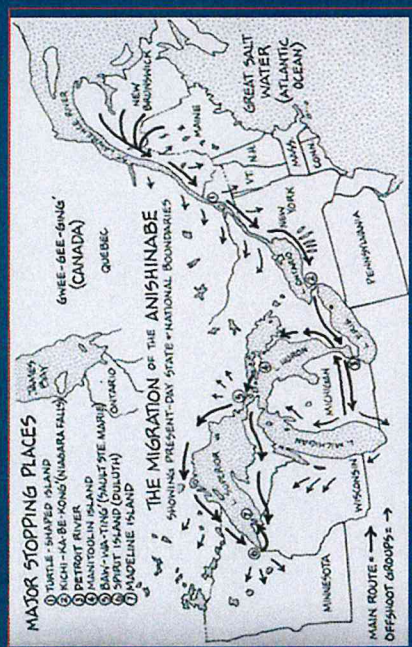
___ – Bronson Park Mound

We'j-mok'ek (East) Since Time Immemorial

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Copyright Agreement in place

Mound Systems and Earthworks

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Image: University of Minnesota Press, pending

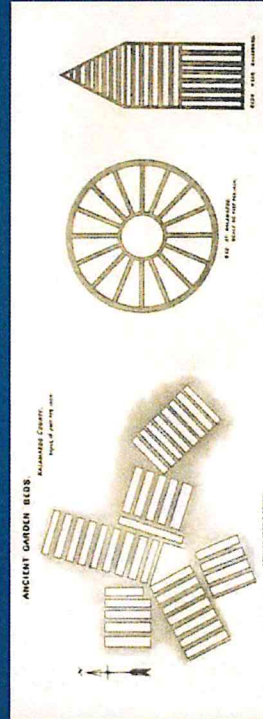


We'j-gzhat'k (South) The Mound in Bronson Park

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Courtesy of Michigan State University Press

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<https://www.msh.gov/local-history/bronson-park-mound/>



Courtesy of Impacts from the Past, LLC

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We’j-bgeshmok (West)

Neshnabé-ki and Broken Treaties

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As documented circa 1680, the Neshnabé occupied the majority of what is now known as the state of Michigan and surrounding states and Canadian provinces. The Ojibwa largely occupied the upper peninsula and the eastern portions of the lower peninsula. The Ottawa largely occupied the northern and western areas of lower peninsula. The Pottawatomí largely occupied the southern region of the lower peninsula. Throughout the next century, warfare among the surrounding Tribal Nations, France, Britain, and later the U.S. led to many Neshnabé and other Tribal Nations' villages and Euro-American forts to be relocated in the region to suit all parties' needs related to trade, diplomacy and warfare. The War of 1812 was a turning point for many Tribal Nations living in the western Great Lakes region as U.S. westward expansion continued and the policy of Indian removal was pushed by its proponents, such as Andrew Jackson and Lewis Cass.

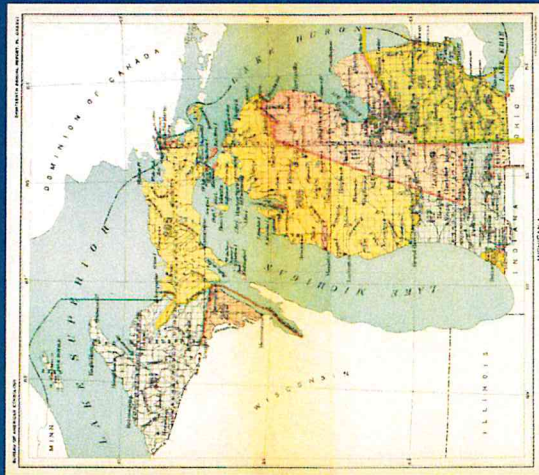


Image: Public Domain

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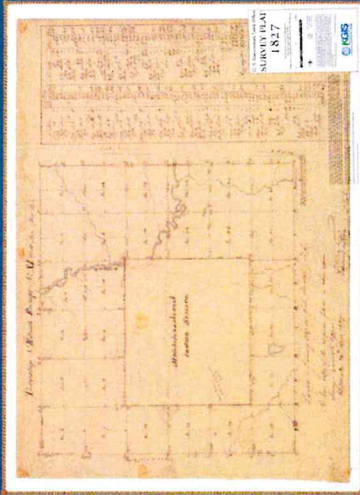


https://www.match-shewish.com/visit-the-land-where-we-were/

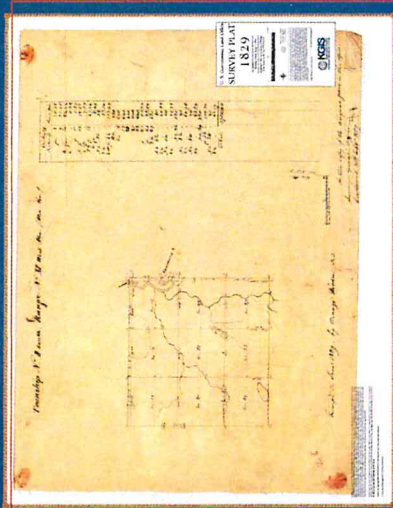
Gzimezé (Kalamazoo)

After the American Revolution, the United States began selling and encouraging private settlements of lands north and west of the Ohio River. As the new American settlers began migrating to this region, the economic landscape quickly shifted from a trade network with the local Tribal Nations to a focus on private settlement and agriculture. This eventually led to the Northwest Indian War. At the end of the war, the Tribal Nations and U.S. signed the 1795 Treaty of Greenville which ceded portions of Ohio and Indiana but maintained the Tribal Nations' rights to utilize public lands for hunting, fishing, and harvesting. Chief Match-E-Be-Nash-She-Wish (or "Bad Bird") signed as a Three Fires Confederacy Ogichida to the 1795 Treaty.

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Courtesy of Kalamazoo County



Courtesy of Kalamazoo County



The Indian Removal Act and Neshnabé Resistance

The 1827 Treaty of St. Joseph officially disestablished four of the 121 southwestern Michigan Territorial reservations established under the 1821 Treaty of Chicago, including the Match-E-be-Nash-She-Wish Reservation located along the Maumee River (Kalamazoo River). Several years later, the Gaiemzek (Kalamazoo) Reservation was passed, which led to massive land cession treaties for Tribal Nations located east of the Mississippi River in exchange for lands west of the Mississippi River. One such example of these treaties is the 1837 Treaty of Chicago, where several treaties were signed (leading to the removal of the Potawatomi to Indian Territory) to several forced removal of Tribal Nations in the region throughout the late 1830s and early 1840s, while other Potawatomi communities sought to avoid removal through other means.

relocated to the Episcopalian (later Methodist) mission located at Gun Lake in Allegan County. Funded by the provisions of the 1836 Treaty of Washington, the mission was first established as the Griswold Mission and later known as the Bradley Indian Mission and Settlement.

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Updated image and credit pending

Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law





Historic Preservation Commission Staff Report

City of Kalamazoo

TO: The Kalamazoo Historic Preservation Commission

FROM: Luis Pena, Historic Preservation Coordinator

DATE: August 14, 2024

SUBJECT: 2025 Budget Review

SUMMARY:

Review of a draft budget for city accounts.

BACKGROUND:

City funds are reviewed annually before being formally adopted. To ensure that the HPC has the best understanding of funds, it is vital for them to review the budget before it is adopted.

RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the budget be adopted pending any alterations.

		2022 Budget	2022 Actuals	2023 Budget	2023 Actuals
Historic Preservation Commission Funds					
REVENUES					
270-803-00.000-642.003	HISTORIC PRESERVATION SALES	2,000.00	2,983.00	3,000.00	500.00
270-803-00.000-665.001	INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
270-803-00.000-674.000	PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
270-803-00.000-674.003	HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUNDRAISING	0.00	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
270-803-00.000-684.000	USE OF RESERVES (BUDGET ONLY)	0.00	0.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
		2,000.00	2,983.00	8,000.00	5,500.00
EXPENDITURES					
270-803-00.000-729.000	OPERATING SUPPLIES	300.00	282.58	400.00	400.00
270-803-00.000-801.000	PROFESSIONAL AND CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	4,500.00	3,206.48	6,000.00	4,303.54
270-803-00.000-801.001	BANK FEES	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
270-803-00.000-810.003	MEMBERSHIPS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS	500.00	300.00	600.00	600.00
270-803-00.000-811.000	PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	200.00	0.00	500.00	500.00
270-803-00.000-881.000	FUNDRAISING	500.00	0.00	500.00	500.00
		6,000.00	3,789.06	8,000.00	6,303.54
	Net	(4,000.00)	(806.06)	0.00	(803.54)

2024 Budget	2024 YTD Budget	2025 Projected Budget	Notes
1,000.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	
2,000.00	0.00	5,000.00	O'Connor Fund Transfer Account
4,890.00	0.00	1,338.00	
7,890.00	0.00	6,338.00	
800.00	800.00	1,000.00	
2,000.00	1,710.53	3,400.00	
0.00	0.00	0.00	
3,050.00	770.00	600.00	
400.00	400.00	500.00	
500.00	500.00	0.00	
6,750.00	4,180.53	5,500.00	
1,140.00	(4,180.53)	838.00	



Historic District Commission Staff Report

City of Kalamazoo

TO: The Kalamazoo Historic Preservation Commission
FROM: Luis Pena, Historic Preservation Coordinator
DATE: 14 August 2024
SUBJECT: Historic Preservation Coordinator's Report

Grave Stone Cleaning, 08/03/2024

A gravestone cleaning workshop was held at Mountain Home Cemetery on 3 August 2024. About 80 people attended the event. Topics covered were grave yard history, gravestone cleaning and gravestone repair.

Historic District Reviews

Review Type	Cost	Number of Reviews	Totals
Administrative, no permit	\$35	8	--
Administrative, permit	\$35	18	\$630
Hearing	\$85	19	\$1,615
		45	\$2,245