

Exhibit 13



Saint Florian

Casper German

ca. 1460

This sheet, pasted into the inside of a book cover, is one of nine associated with Casper, a publisher and woodcutter working in Regensburg and Ulm during the latter half of the fifteenth century. His printed signature appears at the lower left. Saint Florian served in the Roman army in Austria in the third century and was martyred by drowning during Diocletian's reign. The city of Regensburg venerated Saint Florian as a protector against fire. He is shown here larger than life extinguishing a blaze with a single bucket of water.

Artwork Details

Overview

Signatures, Inscriptions, and Markings

Provenance

Exhibition History

Title: Saint Florian

Artist: Casper (Upper German, Regensburg, ca. 1460)

Date: ca. 1460

Medium: Hand-colored woodcut

Dimensions: 10 x 6-9/16 in.; 11-1/4 x 7-9/16 in.

Classification: Prints

Credit Line: Bequest of James Clark McGuire, 1930

Object Number: 31.54.111

Learn more about this artwork

How Woodcuts are Made

An illustrated explainer.



Drawings and Prints at The Met

The Met's collection of drawings and prints—one of the most comprehensive and distinguished of its kind in the world—began with a gift of 670 works from Cornelius Vanderbilt, a Museum trustee, in 1880.

Timeline of Art History



CHRONOLOGY

Central Europe (including Germany), 1400-1600 A.D.

Museum Publications



The Metropolitan Museum of Art. Vol. 5, The Renaissance in the North

Related Artworks

All Related Artworks

By Casper

Drawings and Prints

Prints

Relief prints

Woodcuts

From Europe

From Germany

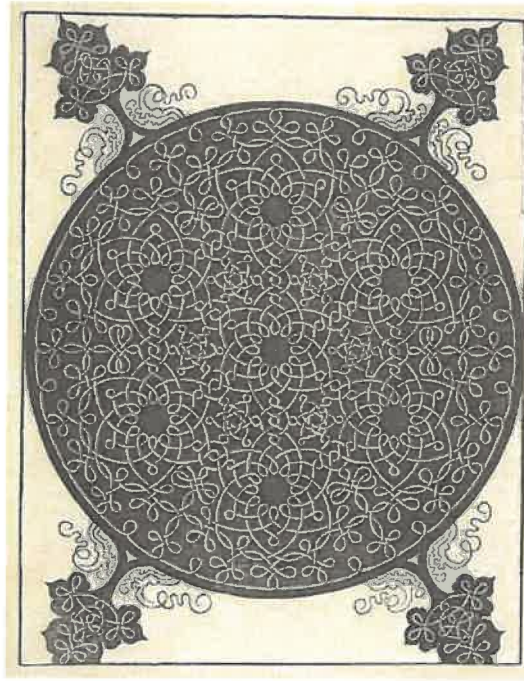
From A.D. 1400–1600



Saint Wolfgang

Casper (Upper German,
Regensburg, ca. 1460)

15th century



Embroidery Pattern with Seven Six-pointed Stars and Four Corner Pieces

Albrecht Dürer (German, Nuremberg
1471–1528 Nuremberg)

before 1521



Astronomicum

Michael Ostendorfer
ca. 1490–1549 Regensburg

May 1540

Resources for Research

The [Met's Libraries and Research Centers](#) provide unparalleled resources for research and welcome an international community of students and scholars.

The [Met Collection API](#) is where all makers, creators, researchers, and dreamers can connect to the most up-to-date data and public domain images for The Met collection. [Open Access](#) data and public domain images are available for unrestricted commercial and noncommercial use without permission or fee.

Feedback

We continue to research and examine historical and cultural context for objects in The Met collection. If you have comments or questions about this object record, please [complete and](#)

submit this form. The Museum looks forward to receiving your comments.

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Exhibit 14



St. Michael – **by** Raphael



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St. Michael - by Raphael

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representation with ancillary scenes inspired by the Inferno in the Divine Comedy, in which Dante recounts the punishment of hypocrites and thieves.

With the grace of a ballet dancer, the youthful Saint Michael pirouettes with raised sword as he tramples the horrific beast underfoot in a bleak landscape with the silhouette of a burning city in the distance. The influence of **Leonardo da Vinci** - whose fighting warriors from **the Battle of Anghiari** provided an extraordinary example of martial art (the painting deteriorated very rapidly because of shortcomings in Leonardo's experimental technique and so is no longer visible) - predominates in these works. But references to Flemish painting suggest the environment of Urbino, where Northern influences were still quite vivid.

View Manual (Free)

View Manual (Free)



Disputation of the Holy
Sacrament



The Deposition



Portrait of Bindo Altoviti



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Exhibit 15



PATRON SAINT OF FIREFIGHTERS

ADMIN 0

Thousands of firefighters put their lives on the line each day to protect others. This noble profession traces its roots back to the third century and embodies a tradition of selfless service. St. Florian, the patron saint of firefighters, stands at the core of this heritage and continues to inspire emergency responders everywhere.

St. Florian became the patron saint of firefighters because of his extraordinary courage during his time in the Roman army. His legendary feats included saving burning buildings with just one bucket of water. His steadfast dedication to protecting others has made him a powerful symbol that brings hope to firefighting communities worldwide.

St. Florian's impact reaches way beyond the reach and influence of religious boundaries. His spirit lives on through the sacrifices of firefighters, EMTs, and first responders who serve their communities. The medals, symbols, and traditions that honor his memory continue to unite and inspire firefighting forces around the world.



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The Life and Legacy of St. Florian

St. Florian was born in the Roman city of Aelium Cetium (modern-day Sankt Pölten, Austria) around **250 AD**. His trip from a Roman military officer to becoming the patron saint of firefighters shows his exceptional leadership and steadfast dedication.

Early Life as a Roman Commander

St. Florian started his military career by joining the Roman army as a young man. He quickly stood out through his dedication and leadership abilities. His superiors recognized his exceptional qualities: strong people skills, problem-solving abilities, and remarkable work ethic. These qualities helped him advance rapidly through the ranks. He ended up becoming the commander of the Imperial army in the Roman province of Noricum.

Leadership in Firefighting Brigades

St. Florian transformed firefighting operations within the Roman army during his time as military commander. He hosted training for an elite group of soldiers who focused only on fighting fires. His leadership brought several notable achievements to the Roman firefighting force:

- The force was **304 AD** old with specialized medical staff for firefighting units
- Teams used hand-operated piston water pumps
- More than 7,000 highly trained firefighters served under his command

Standing Firm in Faith

Christianity faced severe persecution throughout the Roman Empire during Emperor Diocletian's reign. St. Florian refused to enforce anti-Christian edicts in his territory despite his high rank. He boldly declared when confronted about his disobedience, "Tell the emperor that I am a Christian and will suffer the same fate as the Christians".

His steadfast dedication to faith led to his martyrdom in **304 AD**. St. Florian showed remarkable courage at the time of his death sentence by fire. He challenged his executioners with the words, "If you wish to know that I am not afraid of your torture, light the fire and I will climb to heaven on the flames". The soldiers chose not to burn him. Instead, they tied a millstone around his neck and drowned him in the Enns River.

A Christian woman named Valeria recovered his body and gave him a proper burial at a nearby monastery. His remains were later moved to the Augustinian Abbey in modern-day Linz, Austria. The remains became a symbol of steadfast dedication to service.

Miraculous Acts of Protection

St. Florian's miraculous acts of protection throughout history have made him a powerful protector against fire and water dangers. His extraordinary interventions have cemented his role as the patron saint of firefighters. Fire service communities worldwide draw inspiration from his legacy.

The Famous Single Bucket Miracle

The most famous miracle linked to St. Florian tells how he saved a whole town from a devastating fire with just a single pitcher of water. This extraordinary feat showed his supernatural power to shield communities from fire's destruction. Artists have immortalized the miracle of the single bucket in countless works, showing St. Florian with his signature water pitcher.

Protection of Towns and Villages

St. Florian's protective influence reached way beyond his lifetime. A remarkable example happened in 1528 when a devastating fire swept through Krakow but spared St. Florian's Church. This event sparked intense devotion to St. Florian, especially in Poland and across Europe. Many communities have asked for his help during urban fires and credit their survival to his divine intervention.

Modern Day Miracles

St. Florian's protection lives on in modern times. His statue stood strong in front of Vienna's main firehouse despite heavy bombing during World War II. Firefighters around the world still report cases where they believe St. Florian protected them. His influence shows up clearly in these documented modern miracles:

- Protection against fires, floods, and lightning strikes
- Miraculous survivals reported by firefighters in dangerous situations
- Preservation of churches and communities during natural disasters

People worldwide recognize St. Florian's protective power. International Firefighters' Day falls on May 4th, St. Florian's feast day. This global celebration reflects the lasting belief in his miraculous intervention and protection of firefighters. People still ask for his help through special litanies and prayers, especially during crisis or danger.

Symbol of Courage and Service

The symbolic **Florian Cross** stands as a powerful emblem that represents courage and dedication in firefighting services worldwide. This unique symbol shows four triangular arms of equal length that taper toward a central circle. It reminds us of St. Florian's values.

The Florian Cross Meaning

People often mistake the Florian Cross for the Maltese Cross. The symbol has several distinct features:

- Rounded edges at the center
- Eight-point structure
- Arched outer edges
- Equal-length triangular arms

This symbol emerged in the 4th century and now appears on fire department emblems throughout North America and Europe. The cross symbolizes protection from fire and represents the firefighting profession's core values of integrity, bravery, and honor.

Traditions Among Firefighters

St. Florian's impact reaches beyond mere symbols. Fire departments worldwide celebrate his legacy through various customs. Firefighters wear St. Florian medals with the inscription "St. Florian Protect Us". Many departments create specialized medals that feature their department initials and firefighter badge numbers while incorporating the traditional cross design.

Austrian and German fire stations use "Florian" as their official radio call sign for fire stations and engines. This practice shows how deeply St. Florian's legacy remains rooted in modern firefighting culture.

Global Recognition

Since 1999, the international firefighting community has celebrated St. Florian's feast day on May 4th as International Firefighters' Day. This worldwide celebration includes unique traditions. Firefighters wear blue

International Firefighters' Day. This worldwide celebration includes unique traditions. Firefighters wear blue and red ribbons that represent the water and fire elements they work with daily.

Austria and southern Germany show strong connections to the saint. Local fire stations display his image through paintings, statues, or niches above their entrances. The **National Society of St. Florian** honors this heritage by recognizing people who show exceptional professional skills and selfless service in emergency response.

St. Florian's enduring symbols and traditions continue to inspire firefighters everywhere. His cross remains a powerful symbol of the courage and dedication needed in firefighting. These values surpass international, political, and linguistic boundaries.

Impact on Modern Firefighting

St. Florian, the patron saint of firefighters, shapes modern firefighting through innovative training, volunteer work, and community programs. His influence goes way beyond religious symbolism and shows up in practical ways that define today's fire service.

Volunteer Firefighting Spirit

St. Florian's legacy of selfless service lives on in volunteer firefighting programs worldwide. Today's volunteer firefighters show their dedication through innovative programs like the "Bunker Program." Volunteers live at fire stations and stay ready to respond to emergencies instantly. These programs now include complete training initiatives. Volunteers complete hundreds of hours of specialized instruction to serve their communities well.

Training and Leadership Principles

Modern firefighting training draws from St. Florian's military background and leadership philosophy. Today's training programs focus on:

- Advanced fire suppression techniques and specialized certifications
- Rapid intervention training to rescue fellow firefighters
- Leadership development and administrative skills
- Vehicle rescue and emergency response protocols

The **National Society of St. Florian** honors people who show exceptional professional skills and leadership. Members must uphold the highest standards of integrity and moral character in emergency response. This organization promotes awareness and support for emergency responders' challenges, living up to the saint's principles of service and sacrifice.

Community Service Values

St. Florian's values run deep in modern firefighting's community service approach. Fire departments worldwide follow his principles of prevention and protection through complete community safety programs. The St. Florian Fire and Burn Foundation, 30 years old, shows these values through:

- Educational outreach programs to prevent fires
- Support services for burn survivors
- Community safety initiatives
- Youth engagement programs

Fire departments merge St. Florian's teachings with their daily operations. They focus on both emergency response and community education. European fire services use "Florian" in their radio communications to coordinate emergency responses. This ground application of his legacy shows how historical values shape modern firefighting protocols.

Fire departments do more than fight fires. They build communities and run prevention programs. Many organizations now offer specialized training that combines technical skills with community involvement. This complete approach to public safety would have made St. Florian proud.





Living St. Florian's Values Today

St. Florian's timeless values shape the character and conduct of modern firefighters worldwide. The **National Society of St. Florian** upholds these enduring principles and recognizes individuals who show exceptional professional competence and selfless service in emergency response.

Selfless Service Examples

Modern firefighters carry St. Florian's spirit of sacrifice through daily acts of service that go way beyond the reach and influence of emergency response. The **First Responders Foundation** celebrates firefighters, police officers, and EMTs who uphold the highest standards of integrity, bravery, and moral character. These dedicated professionals channel their wealth and influence to help those in need, much like St. Florian's example of charitable works.

Faith in Action

Faith and service remain the life-blood of many fire departments where chaplains provide spiritual and emotional support to firefighters and emergency victims alike. Their presence brings comfort during crisis situations and reflects St. Florian's legacy of steadfast dedication in adversity. Fire department chaplains help people of all faiths and project calmness during chaotic emergency operations.

Building Stronger Communities

Modern fire services build stronger communities through initiatives that embody St. Florian's values:

- Community education and prevention programs
- Youth engagement and mentorship opportunities
- Mutually beneficial alliances with local organizations
- Support services for vulnerable populations

These programs create lasting positive change in communities beyond immediate emergency response. Fire departments mobilize residents to take collective action and promote civic responsibility and democratic values. Their efforts prove that St. Florian's principles of service and protection stay relevant in modern society.

Fire departments nationwide take an all-encompassing approach to community building. They blend emergency response with broader social initiatives and support activities that match each neighborhood's unique characteristics. Local individuals, associations, businesses, and faith-based entities work together. This shared approach creates stronger, more resilient communities that embody their patron saint's selfless spirit.

Service dedication shows in training programs that emphasize both technical skills and community participation. Departments now offer specialized courses that combine traditional firefighting techniques with modern community-building strategies. St. Florian's legacy of protection and service continues to evolve with today's needs.

St. Florian's remarkable legacy has shaped firefighting services around the world for seventeen centuries. His story goes beyond religious boundaries and reminds us that courage, sacrifice, and steadfast dedication are vital qualities every modern emergency responder needs.

Fire departments worldwide make St. Florian's principles come alive through community programs, volunteer work, and complete training methods. They show us daily that his core values of protection, service, and faith help them tackle today's challenges and create stronger communities.

Countless firefighters keep St. Florian's spirit alive as they risk their lives to protect others. These brave men and women mirror the saint's selfless service and create lasting positive change through their community work. Modern emergency responders prove that St. Florian's legacy isn't just a historical inspiration – it's a practical blueprint for public service today.

Here are some FAQs about the patron saint of firefighters:

Why is Saint Florian the patron saint of firefighters?

Saint Florian is the patron saint of firefighters due to his legendary acts of extinguishing fires and protecting people during the Roman Empire. He was a commander who trained a special unit for fighting fires and is remembered for his bravery and sacrifice. His association with fire protection makes him a spiritual guide for firefighters.

Who is the archangel for firefighters?

Saint Michael the Archangel is often regarded as the protector of firefighters. Known as a warrior and guardian, he symbolizes strength and courage in the face of danger, making him a natural figure for those in fire and rescue professions.

What does "St. Florian protect us" mean?

"St. Florian protect us" is a plea for safety and guidance, particularly for firefighters and those in fire-prone areas. As the patron saint of firefighters, St. Florian is believed to offer spiritual protection and intercession in emergencies involving fire.

Who is the god of firefighters?

While there is no specific "god" of firefighters in most traditions, Saint Florian is the Catholic patron saint of firefighters. In mythology, the Greek god Hephaestus and the Roman god Vulcan are associated with fire, but they are not specifically linked to firefighting.

Does Saint Michael protect firefighters?

Yes, Saint Michael is considered a protector of firefighters and first responders. His role as a leader of the heavenly army and defender against evil makes him an important spiritual figure for those who face life-threatening challenges.

What are some interesting facts about St. Florian?

St. Florian was a Roman officer who led a fire brigade and protected cities from destruction. He was martyred for his faith by being drowned with a millstone around his neck. His feast day is celebrated on May 4, which is also International Firefighters' Day.

Who is the female god of fire?

In mythology, Pele is the Hawaiian goddess of fire, volcanoes, and creation. While she is not directly associated with firefighting, she embodies the powerful and transformative nature of fire.

What is the prayer to St. Florian?

The prayer to St. Florian asks for protection and strength for firefighters. It often includes a request for courage in facing danger and guidance in serving others, reflecting his role as the patron saint of firefighters.

Who is the guardian of fire?

Saint Florian is considered the guardian of fire in Christian tradition due to his role as the patron saint of firefighters. In mythology, deities like Hephaestus or Pele symbolize fire, but St. Florian is uniquely associated with protecting against its destructive aspects.

TAGS BUSINESS CAREER EVALUATIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS FIREFIGHTING PATRON SAINT OF FIREFIGHTERS
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Exhibit 16

**CITY OF QUINCY
IN COUNCIL**

ORDER NO: 2009-112

May 4, 2009

ORDERED:

Be it ordained by the Quincy City Council, that the Revised Ordinances of the City of Quincy, 1993, as amended, be further amended as follows:

In Title 17, Zoning Chapter 17.12 Zoning Districts.

Section 17.12.035 Quincy Center Districts - Requirements - add the following new sub-Section I entitled, "Public Art Program" as follows:

I. Public Art & Place-Making Program:

It is the purpose of this sub-section to lessen the visual impact of development and to create a Public Art & Place-Making Program for new development and redevelopment in the Quincy Urban Redevelopment District and the Quincy Center Zoning Districts on plots greater than one-quarter acre. The Public Art & Place-Making Program, through the requirements of this sub-section, shall further the commitment of the City of Quincy to the aesthetic enrichment of the community through the creation, preservation and protection of works of art.

1.) Definitions - For the purposes of this section, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings:

(a) *Artist or Professional Artist* means a practitioner in the visual arts, and shall include visual artists, landscape artists and architects, as well as graphic artists, generally recognized by critics and peers as a professional of serious intent and ability. Indications of a person's status as a professional artist or place-maker include, but are not limited to, income realized through the sole commission of artwork, frequent or consistent art exhibitions, placement of artwork in public institutions or museums, receipt of honors and awards, and training in the arts.

(b) *Art, Artwork or Works of Art or Place-Making* means tangible creations by artists exhibiting the highest quality of skill and aesthetic principles and includes all forms of the visual arts conceived in any medium, material, or combination thereof, including, but not limited to, paintings, sculptures, engravings, carvings, frescos, stained glass, mosaics, mobiles, tapestries, murals, photographs, video projections, digital images, bas-relief, high relief, fountains, kinetics, collages, drawings, monuments erected to commemorate a person or an event, functional furnishings, such as artist designed seating and pavers, architectural elements designed by an artist, and artist designed landforms or landscape elements. The following shall not be considered artwork or works of art for purposes of this chapter:

- (i) Reproductions or unlimited copies of original artwork.
- (ii) Art objects which are mass produced.
- (iii) Works that are decorative, ornamental, or functional elements of the architecture or landscape design, except when commissioned from an artist as an integral aspect of a structure or site.

YEAS Coughlin, Davis, Finn, Gutro, Keenan, Kelly, McFarland, McNamee, Raymond

NAYS Coughlin, Davis, Finn, Gutro, Keenan, Kelly, McFarland, McNamee, Raymond

**CITY OF QUINCY
IN COUNCIL**

ORDER NO: 2009-112

May 4, 2009

ORDERED:

(c) *Development* means any construction, or redevelopment of any private or public building within the **Quincy Center Urban Redevelopment District or the Quincy Center Zoning Districts.**

(d) *Public Art Commission* means the entity appointed by the Mayor to administer the Public Art & Place-Making Program and administer the Public Art Fund.

(e) *Public Art Fund* means a separate, interest bearing account set up by the City to receive monies for the Public Art & Place-Making Program.

(f) *Remodeling or converting* means changes to the façade of a building, changes to the interior of a building, increases or decreases in the floor area of a building and changes to exterior improvements.

2.) Public Art Commission.

(a) There is hereby established a commission to be known as the **Public Art Commission.**

(b) The Public Art Commission shall consist of five (5) members plus an additional two (2) alternates and one (1) non-voting high school student, all of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor.

(c) The Public Art Commission members shall be nominated as follows:

One (1) nomination by the president of the City Council

Two (2) nominations by the Mayor

One (1) nomination by the Planning Board

One (1) nomination by the Director of the Urban Redevelopment District Agency

One (1) alternate nominated by the Mayor

One (1) alternate nominated by the Planning Director

One (1) non-voting student nominated by the Mayor

(d) A quorum shall consist of three (3) voting members.

3.) Powers and Duties of Commission.

The Public Art Commission powers and duties shall include but not be limited to:

(a) Adoption of Public Art & Place-Making Program Guidelines and amendments thereto;

(b) Authorizing expenditures of \$20,000.00 or less in furtherance from Public Art Program;

YEAS Coughlin, Davis, Finn, Gutro, Keenan, Kelly, McFarland, McNamee, Raymondi

NAYS Coughlin, Davis, Finn, Gutro, Keenan, Kelly, McFarland, McNamee, Raymondi

**CITY OF QUINCY
IN COUNCIL**

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May 4, 2009

ORDERED:

(c) Recommending to the Mayor other expenditures of the Public Art Fund in excess of \$20,000.00;

(d) Establishing an annual administrative budget for the Commission.

(e) Establish an annual calendar which shall include not less than six open public meetings of the Commission.

4.) On-site and Off-site Contributions.

(a) All development, redevelopment, remodeling or converting greater than 20,000 square feet in gross floor area which are in non-residential districts, or within mixed use or multi-family districts on plots greater than one-quarter acre within the **Quincy Urban Redevelopment District or the Quincy Center Zoning Districts**, shall participate in the Public Art & Place-Making Program. When construction is phased, the aggregate gross square footage of the entire project or development shall be added together to determine whether the 20,000 square foot threshold is reached.

(b) Owners have the three choices for participating in the Public Art & Place-Making Program as follows:

(i) **Off-site option:** The owner of a development or re-development may pay as mitigation 1% of the development hard costs, exclusive of land acquisition expenses, to the Commission's Public Art Fund prior to the issuance of a building permit; or

(ii) **On-site option:** The owner of a development or re-development project may provide artwork located at the development site equal to or greater than 1% of the development hard costs, exclusive of land acquisition expenses, for the project; or

(iii) The owner of the development and the Public Art Commission may agree to allocate part of the funding to pay for "on-site" art and place the remainder of the contribution into the "off-site" Public Art Fund.

5.) Public Art Fund.

(a) There is hereby created a Public Art Fund administered by the Public Art Commission which shall consist of all contributions received from projects as defined under Part V of this section. The Public Art Fund shall also include cash grants and donations to the City for public art and Place-Making projects from governmental or private resources, and all other funds allocated by the City through DIF funding or any budgetary process for the provision of public art.

YEAS Coughlin, Davis, Finn, Gutro, Keenan, Kelly, McFarland, McNamee, Raymond

NAYS Coughlin, Davis, Finn, Gutro, Keenan, Kelly, McFarland, McNamee, Raymond

**CITY OF QUINCY
IN COUNCIL**

ORDER NO: 2009-112

May 4, 2009

ORDERED:

(b) The Public Art Fund shall be used solely for the Commission's administrative budget and expenses associated with the selection, commissioning, acquisition, transportation, maintenance, public education, promotion, administration, removal and insurance of the works of art or in relation thereto.

6.) Public Art & Place-Making Program Guidelines.

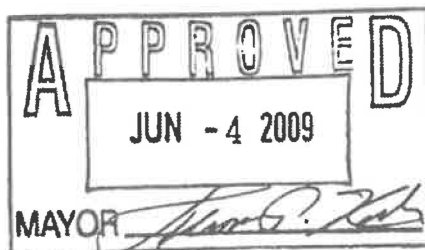
The Public Art Commission shall prepare, and from time to time revise, Public Art and Place-Making Program Guidelines, as part of the Quincy Center District Design Guidelines which shall provide guidance for program organization; organizational governance and staffing responsibilities; procedures for project planning; artist selection; art selection criteria; art placement criteria; donations; loans and memorials; collection management; and, administration of the Public Art Fund. Such Guidelines shall be made available to the public.

7.) Severability.

If any part, sentence, clause, or phrase of this amendment is held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, then said holding shall in no way affect the validity of the remaining portions of this amendment.

PASSED TO BE ORDAINED JUNE 1, 2009

ATTEST:



CLERK OF COUNCIL

A true copy
Attest:

City Clerk

YEAS Coughlin, Davis, Finn, Gutro, Keenan, Kelly, McFarland, McNamee, Raymondi

NAYS Coughlin, Davis, Finn, Gutro, Keenan, Kelly, McFarland, McNamee, Raymondi

Exhibit 17



GLENN A. CUNHA
INSPECTOR GENERAL

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Office of the Inspector General

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January 4, 2021

Kathryn Logan, Purchasing Officer
City of Quincy
1305 Hancock Street, Third Floor
Quincy, MA 02169

**Re: Application to Use the Construction Management At-Risk Alternative
Delivery Method for the Quincy Public Safety Headquarters Project**

Dear Ms. Logan:

On October 20, 2020, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 149A and 945 CMR 2.00, the city of Quincy ("Quincy") submitted an application to use the construction management at-risk ("CM at-risk") alternative delivery method for the Quincy Public Safety Headquarters project.

Based on all the information provided, Quincy has met the statutory requirements for using the CM at-risk delivery method. Accordingly, the Office of the Inspector General ("Office") is issuing this notice to proceed to use the CM at-risk delivery method as specified in M.G.L. c. 149A, §§ 1-13, and to use the plan and procedures submitted.

This approval is conditioned on Quincy using a CM at-risk firm that the Division of Capital Asset Management and Maintenance ("DCAMM") has certified, as well as DCAMM-certified trade contractors. Therefore, Quincy must require each CM at-risk firm to supply both a certificate of eligibility and an update statement during both the prequalification phase and the technical proposal phase of the selection process. In addition, Quincy must require each trade contractor to supply a certificate of eligibility and an update statement during the prequalification phase and again at the bidding phase of the selection process. Quincy must reject as invalid all contractors' statements of qualifications, proposals and bids that do not provide such certificates of eligibility or update statements.

If, during the course of the project, Quincy changes its owner's project manager or designer, please submit information about the new project manager or designer to the Office. Also, if Quincy decides not to proceed with the CM at-risk delivery method, please notify the Office.

Kathryn Logan, Purchasing Officer
City of Quincy
January 4, 2021
Page 2 of 2

Please feel free to contact me or Mary Kolesar, Senior Policy Analyst, if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Glenn A. Cunha
Inspector General

cc: Joseph Shea, Owner's Project Manager, Woodard & Curran
Holli Roche, Owner's Project Manager, Woodard & Curran
Stephen Chrusciel, Clerk of the Works, The Chrusciel Group