

South Carolina



Planning Education Advisory Committee

Committee Members:

November 30, 2016

Stephen G. Riley, Chairman
Representing MASC
Term Expires: 2017

Joe Cronin, Planning Director - Town of Fort Mill
112 Confederate Street
Fort Mill, SC 29715

Phillip L. Lindler
Representing SCAC
Term expires: 2019

Susan Britt, Planning Manager - City of Tega Cay
7725 Tega Cay Drive
Tega Cay, SC 29708

Cliff Ellis
Representing Clemson
University
Term expires: 2020

Re: *Identification and Preservation Strategies for Native American
Archaeological Sites*

Dear Mr. Cronin and Ms. Britt:

Christopher Witko
Representing USC
Term expires: 2020

On November 18, 2016, I received the Program Materials you submitted for accreditation of the Continuing Education Course detailed above. Upon receipt of your application, I sent an email to confirm receipt by all Committee members and set a deadline for comments.

Wayne Shuler
Representing SCAPA
Term expires: 2018

The Committee met via telephone conference on November 29, 2016 to consider the Program Materials you submitted for accreditation and your request has been approved. Your signed "Notice of Decision" is attached.

Thank you for your efforts to help make this program a success.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Stephen G. Riley".

Stephen G. Riley, CM
Chairman

cc: Phillip Lindler, Cliff Ellis, Dennis Lambries and Wayne Shuler
South Carolina Planning Education Advisory Committee (SCPEAC)

NOTICE OF DECISION

Town of Fort Mill /City of Tega Cay - Identification and Preservation Strategies for Native American Archaeological Sites

The following action has been taken by the SCPEAC on this application:

ACCEPTED WITHOUT OBJECTION Date:

REVIEWED BY FULL COMMITTEE Date: November 29, 2016

a) X ACCREDITED for 1.5 CE credits

b) DENIED ACCREDITATION

i. Reason: _____

c) RETURNED for more information

13. If accredited:

a) Authorized Course No.: 2016-09

b) Date of accreditation: 11-29-2016

Signature of SCPEAC Representative: _____



For further information, contact Mr. Stephen Riley, Chairman,
843-341-4701 or stever@hiltonheadislandsc.gov

**LOCAL OFFICIAL'S CERTIFICATION OF NEED
FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION PROGRAM**

NOTE: The Planning Director of a jurisdiction, or the COG Director serving a jurisdiction, may certify to the SCPEAC that a particular continuing education program is appropriate to meet the needs of that jurisdiction.

This certification form, together with the required information referenced therein, shall be submitted to the Committee. **If no objections are raised** by a member of the SCPEAC within 10 working days of receipt, the continuing education program shall be considered accepted. If an objection is raised, a teleconference meeting shall be scheduled, with appropriate public notice, as soon as reasonably possible, to review the application.

1. Certifying Official's Information:

- a. Name: Joe Cronin
- b. Title: Planning Director
- c. Jurisdiction for which certification is being made: Town of Fort Mill (Offered Jointly w/ City of Tega Cay)
- d. Address of Jurisdiction: 112 Confederate Street
- e. City: Fort Mill, SC
Zip Code: 29715
- f. Telephone: (803) 547-2034 ext. 257
- g. Email: jcronin@fortmillsc.gov
- h. For COG Directors:
 - i. Name of COG: _____
 - ii. Address of COG: _____
 - iii. City: _____
Zip Code: _____
 - iv. Telephone: _____
 - v. Email: _____

2. Information on Educational Program:

- a. Title of Program: Identification and Preservation Strategies for Native American Archaeological Sites
- b. Name of Organization that is providing or sponsoring the Program:
 - i. Organization: Catawba Indian Nation
 - ii. Street Address: 996 Avenue of the Nations

iii. City: Rock Hill

State: SC

Zip Code: 29730

iv. Contact Person: Dr. Wenonah Haire

v. Title: Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

vi. Telephone: (803) 336-4792

vii. Email: wenonahh@ccppcrafts.com

c. Date(s) and Location(s) of Program:

Thursday, December 8, 2016 -- 6:30 pm to 8:00 pm - The Spratt Building, 215 Main Street, Fort Mill, SC 29715

d. Briefly describe the program and why it is relevant to your jurisdiction:

Overview of the history of the Catawba people, and discussion of preservation strategies for archaeological sites.

3. Method of presentation (check all that apply. All sessions must have a Coordinator present):

- a. Presentor(s) in room with participants
- b. Live presentation via close circuit TV, video conferencing, or similar; Coordinator present
- c. Videotape or CD/DVD presentation; Facilitator present
- d. Webinar or similar; Coordinator present
- e. Other (describe) _____

4. Description of materials to be distributed (check/fill in all that apply):

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Powerpoint handout: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | number of slides: ~20 |
| b. Other handouts: | <input type="checkbox"/> | total pages: |
| c. CD/DVD: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| d. Other (describe) | | _____ |
| e. None: | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

5. When are materials distributed?

- a. Sent before the program:
- b. Handed out at the program:
- c. Other (describe) _____

6. Required attachments (5 copies distributed as described below):

- a. Course description and outline including estimated time per section
- b. Brochure, if available

- c. Course Presenter(s) and credentials (include brief resumes and qualifications)
- d. Copies of all handouts and course materials
- e. Evaluation Form and method of evaluation (each program must be evaluated)

7. Instruction Time:

- a. Indicate the total minutes of instruction time: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Note: Breaks, meals and introductions should not be counted. A reasonable period of Q and A should be included and counted.

8. Local contact person (if other than Certifying Official):

- a. Name: Same as Certifying Official
- b. Title: For City of Tega Cay, contact Susan Britt, Planning Manager, at (803) 548-3513 or sbritt@tegacaysc.gov
- c. Jurisdiction: _____
- d. Telephone: _____
- e. Email: _____

9. Certification. By Submitting this application, the applicant agrees to:

- a. Allow in-person observation, without charge, of the Program by the SCPEAC Committee members. Any food, travel or lodging costs will be the responsibility of the Committee member(s).
- b. The Certifying Official acknowledges that its approval for this Program may be withdrawn for violations of the regulations or failure to comply with the agreements and representations contained herein and as may be required by the SCPEAC.
- c. I do hereby certify that this program satisfies the current continuing education needs of this community.
 - i. Name: Joe Cronin
 - ii. Title: Planning Director
 - iii. Signature: Joseph M. Cronin
 - iv. Date: November 18, 2016

Application and all Materials may be submitted in one of the following means:

- 1. Electronic submission to each of the committee members listed below via email; or
- 2. Hardcopy via U. S. Mail, 1 copy each to each committee member; or
- 3. Electronic submission of the application via email to all committee members, and submit hardcopy supporting materials via U.S. Mail to each member, if materials not available electronically.
- 4. Please cc all applications to the Chairman's assistant, Vicki Pfannenschmidt at vickip@hiltonheadislandsc.gov

To access committee members email and postal addresses visit the link below:

<http://www.scstatehouse.gov/scpeac/members.htm>

NOTICE OF DECISION

10. The following action has been taken by the SCPEAC on this application:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACCEPTED WITHOUT OBJECTION | Date: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> REVEIWED BY FULL COMMITTEE | Date: _____ |

11. Committee Action:

| | |
|---|------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> ACCREDITED for | _____ CE credits |
|---|------------------|

DENIED ACCREDITATION

i. Reason: _____

RETURNED for more information

12. If accredited:

Authorized Course No: _____

a. Date of accreditation: _____

b. Certification is valid until: _____

Signature of SCPEAC Representative: _____

**For further information, contact Mr. Stephen Riley, Chairman,
843-341-4701 or stever@hiltonheadislandsc.gov**



Catawba Indian Nation

SESSION TOPICS

- History of the Catawba Indian Nation in York County (See Attached)
- Inadvertent Discoveries: What to do if Indian burial and archaeological sites are discovered?
- Steps for satisfying the Section 106 Regulations for identifying and preserving cultural and historic sites
 - Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 requires consideration of historic properties in the thousands of federal actions that take place nationwide each year. The law and regulations require federal agencies to consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and/or Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) and give the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Advisory Council) an opportunity to comment before projects are implemented. The Section 106 process also provides for public input in the decision making.
 - Federal agencies are required to consult with federally recognized Indian tribes that may attach religious and cultural significance to a historic property even if the tribe is no longer living within the boundaries of South Carolina. The Section 106 regulations also provide for a federally recognized tribe to assume the role of the SHPO on tribal lands and appoint a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) to consult directly with federal agencies during Section 106 review.
 - South Carolina has one resident federally recognized Indian tribe, the Catawba Indian Nation, represented by a Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO). The THPO represents the Catawba Indian Nation's interest in protecting the tribe's historic properties. The THPO's role in the Section 106 process is advisory and consultative.
 - The Section 106 Review Process:
 - Initiating Consultation: The federal agency must determine if Section 106 applies to a given undertaking and, if so, initiate consultation.
 - Participants in the Section 106 Process: The federal agency must identify all potential consulting parties, including the SHPO, THPO, local governments, applicants for federal assistance, interested parties, and the public.

- Inviting Consulting Parties: The federal agency must invite parties to participate in consultation and provide basic information about the undertaking to all parties.
- Defining the Area of Potential Effects (APE): The federal agency must identify areas where its project could directly, indirectly, or cumulatively affect historic properties. Identification of the APE is done prior to identifying historic properties.
- Identifying Historic Properties: The federal agency must determine the area that will be affected by the project (i.e., the area of potential effects or APE) and gather information to determine which properties in the project area are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.
- Assessing Effects on Historic Properties: The federal agency must determine how historic properties might be affected by the project.
- Resolving Adverse Effects: The federal agency must explore alternatives to avoid or minimize adverse effects to historic properties. The federal agency must then reach agreement with the SHPO and/or THPO (and the Advisory Council in some cases) and all consulting parties on measures to resolve any adverse effects. If there is failure to reach agreement, the Advisory Council will notify and send advisory comments to the head of the federal agency.



Catawba Indian Nation

History of the Catawba Indian Nation

The Catawba Indians have lived on their ancestral lands along the banks of the Catawba River dating back at least 6000 years. Before contact with the Europeans it is believed that the tribe inhabited most of the Piedmont area of South Carolina, North Carolina and parts of Virginia.

Early Catawbas lived in villages which were surrounded by a wooden palisade or wall. There was a large council house in the village as well as a sweat lodge, homes, and an open plaza for meetings, games, and dances. The homes were rounded on top and made of bark. The dwellings were small with extended families living in a single structure. Catawbas were farmers. They planted crops like corn and squash along the banks of the river. They also fished and hunted. The Catawbas were a large and powerful group and waged war with neighboring tribes, especially the Cherokee.



First contact with the Catawbas was recorded in 1540 when the Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto marched his troops through the Piedmont while headed west looking for gold. There was little contact between the tribe and early settlers because the new colonies were barely surviving. Once the Virginia colony of Jamestown and the Carolina colony of Charles Town became more established, this changed.



The tribal people called themselves yeh is-WAH h'reh, meaning "people of the river." The colonists who came to trade began calling all the tribes along the Catawba River Valley by the name Catawba. By the late 17th century, trade began having a major impact on the Catawba society. The Catawba traded deerskins to the Europeans for goods such as muskets, knives, kettles and cloth. The Catawba villages became a major hub in the trade system between the Virginia traders and the Carolina traders.

Settlers began to move into the Piedmont during the 18th century. The tribe always carried a philosophy of brotherly love and peace when it came to the settlers. This did not serve them well

though because the settlers brought disease with them. In 1759, smallpox swept through the Catawba villages for a fourth time in a century bringing the population of the tribe to less than 1,000 by 1760. Colonists believed the tribe was dying out.

Catawba warriors were known as the fiercest in the land. The tribe claimed at least eleven other tribes as enemies. Leaders of the state of South Carolina knew this and kept relations with the tribe friendly. King Hagler was chief from 1750 to 1763. He is remembered as a friend to the English but also a firm defender of the rights of his people. The tribe's friendship with the English helped both sides. The colonist received protection from other tribes that may try to threaten them and the tribe received supplies that aided in their survival. In 1763 the Catawbas received title to 144,000 acres from the King of England. It was hard for the tribe to protect the land from colonists and eventually they began renting land to settlers. The first tenant was Thomas Spratt who leased several thousand acres of farmland.

Eventually the settlers who had leased land from the tribe wanted the land for themselves. They put pressure on South Carolina to negotiate with the tribe. This was during the Removal Period when many tribes were being moved west. In order to avoid this, the tribe and South Carolina negotiated the Treaty at Nations Ford. The treaty stipulated that the Catawbas relinquish to the State of South Carolina their 144,000 acres of land. In return, South Carolina promised the tribe a new tract of land in a less populated area and to pay the Catawbas money. By 1847, South Carolina Governor David Johnson said, "They are, in effect, dissolved." However, that was not the end of the Catawbas

Catawba Today

Of the 566 federally recognized tribes in the United States, the Catawba Indian Nation is the only one located in the state of South Carolina. The modern day tribal lands are located in York County, South Carolina. There are currently over 2800 enrolled members of the Nation. The tribe has a long history and a rich culture that lives on today.

Path to Recognition

During the Franklin Roosevelt administration, the federal government tried to improve conditions for tribes. Under the Indian Reorganization Act, the tribe created a constitution in 1944 to help them govern themselves. Government policy toward tribes changed in the 1950's and many tribes were asked to terminate their federal status. In 1959 the Catawba tribe was terminated in the eyes of the federal government. After some time, the tribe determined that they preferred to be seen as a community and decided to fight another battle...that to regain federal recognition.

In 1973, the Catawbas filed their petition with Congress for federal recognition. They also updated and adopted their constitution in 1975. The Catawbas had a strong argument in this fight. The Treaty at Nations Ford with South Carolina was illegal because it was not ratified by the federal government. The federal government should have protected the rights of the tribe. It took 20 years, but on November 20, 1993, the land claim settlement with the state of South Carolina and the federal government finally came to an end. The Catawbas agreed to give up claims on land taken

from them by the state of South Carolina. In return, the Catawba Indian Nation received federal recognition and \$50 million for economic development, education, social services, and land purchases.

Tribal Government Operations

The Catawbas have many thriving programs provided for tribal members and the surrounding community. The administrative offices are located on the Reservation. This building houses the Executive Committee of the tribe as well as staff working in departments such as Accounting, Economic Development, Real Estate, Social Services, and Transportation. The administrative office has over 40 employees. The tribe also has a successful housing program, several child care facilities, a seniors' program, computer lab, and transit services. There is a clinic on the reservation that is run through Indian Health Services. The tribe has helped support many tribal members in their pursuit of an education through the Scholarship and Job Placement & Training programs. The Catawba Cultural Center provides a link to the rich culture of the Nation.

The tribe participates in several York County boards and committees including Economic Development, RFATS, and the Catawba Regional Council of Governments. Tribal leaders are always looking for opportunities to contribute to the community through economic development, helping forward the goals of the county, and sharing the culture with others. The Catawbas have proven again and again that they will continue to thrive against all odds.

Catawba Cultural Center

The mission of the Catawba Cultural Center is to preserve, protect, promote and maintain the rich cultural heritage of the Catawba Indian Nation through efforts in archives, archeology, tribal historic preservation, native crafts, cultural education, and tourism development.

Visit the Cultural Center:

The Cultural Center provides an overview of the rich culture and history of the Catawba Indian Nation. There are exhibits that can be seen at no charge and a member of the staff will be happy to answer any questions that you have. There is also a craft store in the center that features crafts from many of our native artisans.

Address:

1536 Tom Steven Road
Rock Hill, SC 29730

Hours of Operation:

Monday through Saturday 8:00 am to 5:00 pm, closed Sunday

Phone Number:

(803) 328-2427

Planning a program:

If you are interested in having your group come to the cultural center or having someone from the cultural center come to you, please contact the Educational Programs Director, Kris Carpenter at ext. 237. She will be happy to explain the programs that we offer and schedule a date for you. Below is general information about program pricing:

Standard On-site Program Cost

A standard program consists of drumming, dancing, pottery demonstration, storytelling, language and history

A Group with a Minimum of 35: \$6 per person

A Group with Less than 35 people: \$9 per person

Off-site Program

45 min drumming dancing and history program – Please Contact Us

Off-site Speaker – Please Contact Us

Catawba Pow-Wow:



In 2017 we hope to bring back the Pow Wow. It is usually held in the Spring in connection with Rock Hill's Come See Me Festival. The following opportunities are part of the Pow Wow:

- Sponsorships
- Drumming contest
- Dancing contest
- Vending

Please contact the Cultural Center for more information and forms will be posted online soon.

Yap Ye Iswa Festival:

Yap Ye Iswa (Day of the Catawba) is supported by the Catawba Cultural Center, and is celebrated every year on the Saturday after Thanksgiving. This celebration allows the Catawba and people from all different backgrounds to be educated about Catawba culture. The festival includes traditional Catawba art, history, stories, dance, language, music, pottery and food. There is also storytelling and performances given by traditional drummers and dancers. Potters are able to display and sell their traditional



pottery. The Day of the Catawba helps to keep Catawba culture preserved and is a way for non-native people to learn about the culture and heritage of the Catawba tribe. We hope to bring this festival back in the coming years.

Other Services:

THPO Office: The Cultural Center has a Tribal Historic Preservation office. If you are working on a project it may need to have an archeological check by our experts. Please contact Caitlin Totherow at our offices ext. 226.

Archives: We have extensive archives and history for the Catawba Nation onsite. If you would like more information about our archives please contact Billie Anne McKellar at ext. 221.

Language: The Catawba language has been restored and is taught in our children's programs. We also teach classes to adults on an "as needed" basis. Please contact Beckee Garris with any questions about the Catawba language at ext. 232.

Children's Programs: The Cultural Center has an after school and summer camp program for Catawba children and those living in a Catawba household. These programs offer educational, cultural, and recreational components to our children. If you are interested in these programs, please contact Elizabeth Sprott at ext. 246.



References

- Merrell, James. The Catawbias. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1989.
- <http://catawbaindian.net/about-us/early-history/>
- <http://catawbaindian.net/about-us/catawba-today/>
- <http://catawbaindian.net/about-us/our-culture/catawba-cultural-center/>
- <http://shpo.sc.gov/programs/revcomp/Pages/106process.aspx>

WENONAH G. HAIRE, DMD

Objective To preserve, protect, promote and maintain the rich cultural heritage of the Catawba Indian Nation by performing the duties of Executive Director and Tribal Historic Preservation Officer

Experience

| | |
|--------------|---|
| 1989-present | Catawba Cultural Preservation Project (CCPP) Executive Director |
| 1993-present | Tribal Historic Preservation Officer |
| 1993-present | Cultural Director |
| 1996-1998 | Dental Consultant to Catawba Indian Health Service |
| 1979-present | Dentist |
| 1979-1982 | Commissioned Officer of the United States Public Health Service |
| 1982-2003 | Inactive Reserve Officer of the United States Public Health Service |
| 2008-2015 | Cooking/Nutrition classes for CCPP At Risk After School/Summer Cultural Immersion Program |

Other Experience-Former piano teacher, journalism editor, Arts and Humanities, bead worker

Education

| | |
|----------------|---|
| 1972 | Graduate of Rock Hill High School, Rock Hill, S.C. 1972-1976 Clemson University, SC B.S. Pre-Dentistry |
| 1976-1979 | Medical University of SC, Charleston, SC Doctor of Dental Medicine |
| January 1992 | The White House Conference on Indian Education Delegate. Certificate |
| March 1993 | State of South Carolina Office of the Lieutenant Governor Appointment to the Jean Laney Harris Folk Heritage Award Advisory Committee |
| August, 1996 | Dale Carnegie Leadership Training for Managers |
| December, 1996 | Dale Carnegie Leadership Training for Managers |
| December, 1996 | Dale Carnegie Continuing Education |
| June 24, 1998 | Rock Hill, Arts Council Service Certificate |
| October, 1998 | Research and The National Grant Writers Assoc. Columbia, S.C.-Certified Grants Specialist Certificate |

| | |
|------------------|--|
| November 6, 1998 | Festival and Events Manager Workshop Certificate |
| November 3, 2000 | Strom Thurmond Institute Festival and Events Mgr. Workshop |
| August, 2002 | Smithsonian Institute Museums and Native People's Workshop |
| August, 2003 | Nation Ford Land Trust Board Member Class Certificate |
| June, 2003 | Ultreya Communications Certificate |
| August, 2005 | Distinguished Service Award, York County Christian Women's Job Corps |
| August, 2006 | Clemson Alumni Fellow |

**Organizations/
Committee**

| | |
|--------------|--|
| | Rock Hill/York County Convention and Visitor's Bureau Board of Commissioners and Vice-Chair for 2 years, commissioner 11 years |
| 1993-present | Catawba Indian Nation Scholarship Committee |
| 1993-present | United South and Eastern Tribes Education Committee |
| 1993-present | United South and Eastern Tribes Culture and Heritage Committee Member and Secretary for 5 years |
| 1993-present | Chairman of the Catawba Cultural Preservation Project Board Executive Director of the Catawba Cultural Preservation Project |

Other Committees served on:

S.C. Cultural Rural Coordinating Council
Board member of Nation's Ford Land Trust
Advisory Committee of Catawba Scenic River
Catawba Indian Nation Optimist Club
Strategic Management Committee of Catawba Indian Nation
Rock Hill's Mayor's Committee on Human Relations
Catawba River Task Force
Participant of State Parks, Recreation, Tourism Programs as well as local parks, recreation and tourism programs
Multicultural Committee of Rock Hill Arts Council
Rock Hill Arts Council Board member
Catawba River Heritage Corridor committee

Rock Hill Piedmont Optimist Club Board Member
Co-Chair of Rock Hill 's Empowering the Community
Project

Catawba Indian Nation Advisory Committee to Head
Start

Federal Energy Regulatory Relicensing Committee
Strategic Planning Member for the Catawba Wateree
Relicensing as well as three other licensing projects
Advisory Board of South Carolina Education Television
South Carolina Arts Commission Cultural Alliance
Committee

College of Agriculture, Forestry and Life Sciences
Development Committee of Clemson University
Speaker's Bureau for York County School District 3



CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE

PLANNING TRAINING FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS



TRAINING PROGRAM INFORMATION

Sponsor: Town of Fort Mill (Offered Jointly with the City of Tega Cay)

Activity Title: Identification & Preservation Strategies for Native American Archaeological Sites

Date of Attendance: December 8, 2016 (6:30 PM to 8:00 PM)

Location: The Spratt Building, 215 Main Street, Fort Mill, SC 29715

Orientation Program or Course Number: 2016-TBD

Total Credit Hours: 1.5 CE credit hours (based on a 60-minute hour)

TO BE COMPLETED BY ATTENDING OFFICIAL OR EMPLOYEE

By signing below, I certify that I attended the activity describe above and am entitled to claim:

Orientation Program Hours

1.5 Continuing Education (CE) Credit Hours

I am also certifying that I attended the session with faculty and/or a professional planner as a discussant in person.

Name of Appointed Official or Employee (Please Print)

Signature

Date

Jurisdiction: Town of Fort Mill
 City of Tega Cay

Position: Planning Commission
 Board of Zoning Appeals
 Historic Review Board
 Employee/Other: _____

TO BE COMPLETED BY CERTIFYING OFFICER & MUNICIPAL PLANNING OFFICIAL

I certify that the above named individual attended the activity described herein and is entitled to claim 1.5 Continuing Education Credit Hours toward his/her statutory training requirement for Calendar Year 2015.

Certifying Officer: _____
Joe Cronin, Fort Mill Planning Director

Date

Municipal Official: _____
Municipal Planning Official

Date