ASM POLICY ON QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROJECT DIRECTORS


A permit application is reviewed in part on “the professional qualifications of the project director.” The following requirements are accompanied by ASM’s explanations and examples.

**8-202(C)(1)(e)(1). A graduate degree in anthropology or archaeology, or equivalent training or experience.**

“Equivalent training or experience” must total at least two years, and means at least six months of supervised field work in survey, six months of supervised field work in excavation, six months of supervised work in artifact identification, and six months of supervised work in the analysis and synthesis of archaeological data.

**8-202(C)(1)(e)(2). A demonstrated ability to plan and conduct research based on contemporary archaeological method and theory.**

This requirement may be met by a dissertation or a thesis on a case-by-case basis; a chapter, report, or other publication that contains archaeological analysis; or four months, minimum, as field supervisor at the level of crew chief or higher.

**8-202(C)(1)(e)(3). At least four months of supervised field experience in survey, four months in excavation, and at least four months additional experience in artifact identification and the analysis and synthesis of archaeological data.**

Supervised experience can be at the crew member, field technician, crew chief, or field supervisor level; this means that the prospective PD was not the project’s principal investigator. On a case-by-case basis, field school experience will be considered as meeting a portion of this requirement.

Artifact identification means laboratory experience; this can be academic or private sector work. Analysis and synthesis of archaeological data means report preparation. Combined, artifact identification and analysis and synthesis of archaeological data must total four months.

**8-202(C)(1)(e)(4). At least one year of full-time professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of archaeological remains.**

“Professional experience at a supervisory level in the study of archaeological remains” means survey and excavation at the level of crew chief or higher, and must include report preparation.