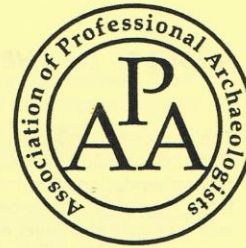


# ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS NEWSLETTER

WINTER, 2000/2001

WWW.APAONTARIO.ORG



## Message from the President: CURRENT APA NEWS

On December 06, 2000, the APA hosted its Annual General Meeting in Brantford at the new Sir Wilfrid Laurier campus. A Special Evening Lecture was given by **Dr. Gary Warrick** titled: *Cabins and Cornfields: Six Nations Settlement on the Grand River in the Early Nineteenth Century*. We were treated to a very engaging talk on Iroquois farming methods in the 19th century as revealed in early land survey notes and Gary's initial field investigations in the summer of 2000. The 20 or more APA members in attendance offered many points for discussion. Gary's work will clearly be of enormous importance to understanding this time period and the impacts of Euro-Canadian settlement on native land-use practices.

In the Annual Meeting portion of the evening, chaired by **President Laurie Jackson**, a number of current issues were touched upon and the increasingly active role of the APA in providing member services discussed.

See the announcement on Page 6 of a Special Lithics Workshop to be held at the Brantford Campus of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in February with **visiting specialist Dan Long** and **APA Director Donna Morrison**

**Secretary Andrew Murray** presented a slide illustrated talk on the results of APA's Stage 1 and 2 and Crew Wage guidelines questionnaire. Backed by excellent charts and diagrams, Andrew walked us through the consensus on a number of issues:

1. A majority of respondents felt it was essential to make a site visit in all cases where a Stage 1 assessment only is requested.
2. A majority of respondents agreed that they would accept an APA recommended set of guidelines on crew wages.
3. An overwhelming majority of respondents supported starting wages of more than \$10.00

per hour for field crew with minimal experience.  
4. There was a high degree of consistency in expectations of just how much shovel testing or excavation could be carried out under varying conditions by one field worker. Please see details in this Newsletter.

The final results of the questionnaire are presented by Andrew in this issue of the Newsletter. I encourage all members to review the results and send us their input. We will be recommending a set of guidelines for members as a result of this study focusing first on a sliding scale of crew wages based on experience and second on Stage 1 and 2 practices and expectations.

The second significant area of discussion during the Annual Meeting portion of the evening was the self-regulation of archaeology in Ontario, an issue recently raised by the Ontario Archaeological Society. The APA, as a self-regulating organization of professionals, has long-term interests in the process of **setting standards** and in **serving as a licencing review board and monitoring agency**. However, it was also felt at the meeting that the results of the Ministry of Citizenship, Culture and Recreation's **Customer Service Project** should be awaited to see what may be on the table in terms of regulatory practices.

Gary Warrick's slide talk on his Grand River research took up the remainder of the evening and was greatly enjoyed by all. The meeting adjourned to a nearby Irish Pub and a fun evening was had by all. It was a special treat to see such a high turn-out for an Annual Meeting and to renew acquaintance with many friends and new members of APA.

Lawrence Jackson  
President

## RESULTS OF THE APA CREW / WAGE GUIDELINES QUESTIONNAIRE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to compile statistics to guide developers and ultimately provide recommendations for professional archaeologists. Draft resolutions have been included where there was a discernable level of agreement. Please send comments to Andrew Murray. There will be further discussion at the APA Spring Symposium to be announced soon.

### **Do you feel Stage 1 Assessment is an effective tool for archaeological planning on its own?**

Yes	43.5%
No	56.5%

Although there is no clear consensus on this question, the responses indicate that some clarification of policy is in order since Stage 1 Assessment is currently often used on its own. Some respondents noted that Stage 1 should never be used to completely "write-off" areas on the basis of perceived low potential.

### **Should Stage 1 Assessment require a site visit?**

Yes	87.0%
No	13.0%

**Draft Resolution:** The APA recommends that all members will make a site visit a normal part of Stage 1 Assessment.

### **What do you feel is a reasonable level of compensation for entry-level archaeological field workers?**

minimum wage \$6.85 hr	4.3%
\$8.00 to 10.00 hr	17.4%
\$10.00 to 12.00 hr	30.4%
\$12.00 to 14.00 hr	43.5%
more	4.3%

### **What do you feel is a reasonable level of compensation for archaeological field workers with two or more prior seasons of experience?**

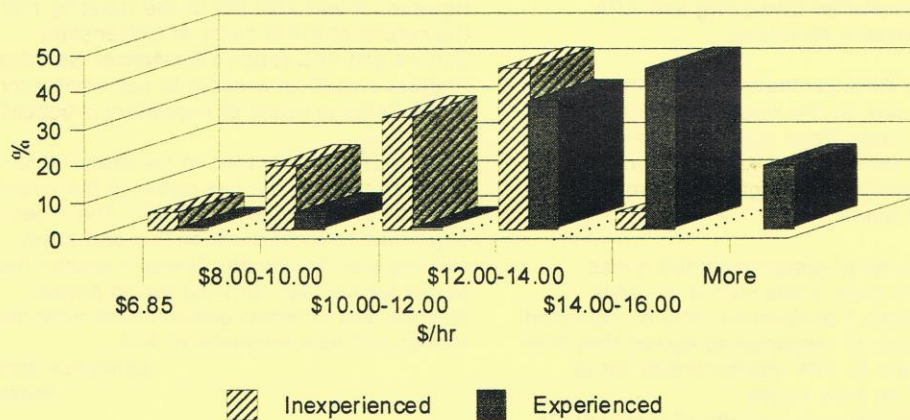
minimum wage \$6.85 hr	0.0%
\$8.00 to 10.00 hr	4.3%
\$10.00 to 12.00 hr	0.0%
\$12.00 to 14.00 hr	34.8%
\$14.00 to 16.00 hr	43.8%
More	17.4%

### **What is a reasonable ratio of experience to inexperienced crew members?**

>90% Inexperienced	0.0%
90 to 60% Inexperienced	8.3%
60 to 30% Inexperienced	37.5%
<30% Inexperienced	54.2%

**Draft Resolution:** The APA recommends that members maintain a ratio of at least 50/50 ratio of inexperienced to experienced crew.

## Wage Levels





**Is it reasonable to offer a lower rate of compensation in exchange for guaranteed employment?**

Yes 20.8%  
No 79.2 %

The most common comment accompanying this question was "When is there ever guaranteed employment? The consensus is that offering lower wages for guaranteed employment is not an acceptable practice.

**Are you willing to adopt a schedule of compensation for your field workers?**

Yes 90.9% No 9.1%

**Draft Resolution:** The APA recommends that entry level field workers be paid at least \$10.00/hr.

**Draft Resolution:** The APA recommends that experienced field workers be paid at least \$12.00/hr.

**How many hectares per day can one person visually inspect assuming few artifacts are found?**

<5 Ha 13.0%  
5 to 10 Ha 43.5%  
10 to 15 Ha 26.1%  
15 to 20 Ha 17.4  
>20 Ha 0.0%

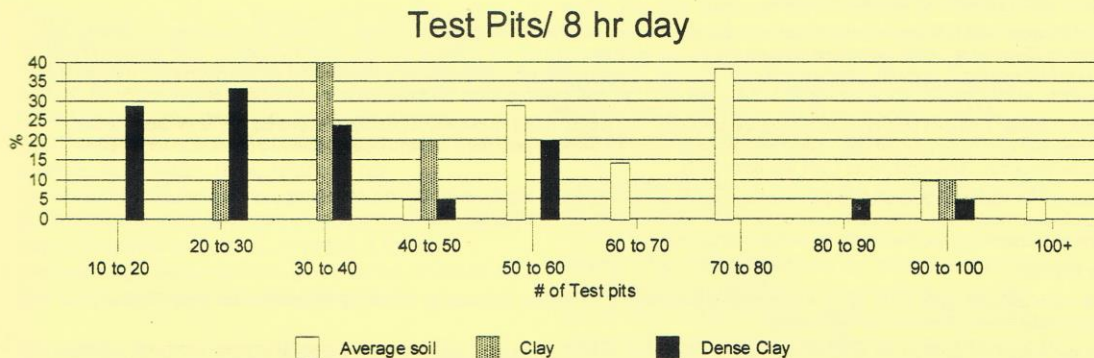
**Draft Resolution:** The APA recommends that members assume that no more than 15 Ha / person day can be visually inspected.

**What is a reasonable figure, in optimal field conditions (sand loam soil and topsoil depth of 30 cm) of the number of shovel tests which can be excavated per eight hour day per field crew member:**

**If you are working in more dense clay loam soils (30 cm plough zone), what is a reasonable number of shovel tests which can be excavated 8 hour per day per crew member)**

**If you are excavating shovel tests in dense clay soil (Haldimand clay) with a 30-cm deep plough zone, how many shovel tests per crew member per 8-hour day can be excavated?**

# Test pits	9) Average Soil	10) Clay	11) Dense Clay
10 to 20			28.6%
20 to 30		10.0%	33.3%
30 to 40		40.0%	23.8%
40 to 50	4.8%	20.0%	4.8%
50 to 60	28.6%	20.0%	
60 to 70	14.3%		
70 to 80	38.1%		
80 to 90			4.8%
90 to 100	9.5%	10.0%	4.8%
100+	4.8%		



In sandy loam soils, 81% of respondents felt that less than 80 test pits per person day is an acceptable upper limit. This is somewhat lower than the 100 pits per person day recently suggested by Arnold and Borland (2000) as an upper limit. Using a similar 80% of respondents the number of test pits per person day drops to a maximum of 60 in clay and 40 in dense clay.

**Draft Resolution:** *The APA recommends that 80 test pits per person day be considered an upper limit of acceptable practice.*

**How many one-metre Stage 3 test units can be excavated per person day assuming there is no complex stratigraphy (e.g. Topsoil/ Subsoil only), topsoil is of normal depth (~30cm) and average soil?**

Mean:	3.5 m <sup>2</sup> / person day
Minimum	1 m <sup>2</sup> / person day
Maximum	10 m <sup>2</sup> / person day

**Draft Resolution:** *The APA recommends that members project no more than 3.5 m<sup>2</sup>/ person day for Stage 3 test units with no complex stratigraphy, normal soil depth and average soil.*

**How much can this slow down with:**

<b>Complex stratigraphy</b>	<b>90%</b>
<b>Settlement pattern</b>	<b>85%</b>
<b>Heavy soils</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Wet weather</b>	<b>88%</b>
<b>High artifact counts</b>	<b>63%</b>

**Other:** *included Finer mesh size, tree roots, high public exposure and cold weather up to increase time of 100%?*

No resolutions are proposed for this question. Since ill eventually be sent to developers in order to make them more informed purchasers of archaeological services.

#### References

Arnold, Tom and Mark Borland  
2000 Budgeting Time for Archaeological Surveys.  
*Arch Notes* New Series Volume 5, Issue 5.

Andrew Murray

From "Scientific American: Discovering Archaeology":

#### **Archaeology and Americans**

#### **Public Opinion Polling Finds Great Support for Archaeology**

By Reagan Duplisea

Americans are fascinated by archaeology. In a public opinion survey commissioned by archaeological organizations, 76 percent of those sampled declared a significant interest in archaeology, and a whopping 90 percent think it should be taught in school. Asked just what attracts them to archaeology, nearly half (43 percent) of those who expressed interest cited learning about how people lived and worked in the past. Others mentioned connecting the past to the present, learning about their ancestors, and the thrill of discovery.

Harris Interactive questioned 1,016 Americans age 18 and older by telephone between August 12 and September 14, 1999. The survey has a margin of error of about plus or minus 3 percent.

Most of those surveyed (56 percent) listed television as a major source of information about archaeology, followed by magazines (33 percent) and newspapers (24 percent). Multiple answers were sought for that question, but very few reported learning about archaeology from groups or events such as public lectures (1 percent), historical and cultural events (1 percent) or participating in an archaeological project (2 percent). Yet one in 10 respondents said they would like to participate in a dig, and only 3 percent said they were not interested in learning about archaeology.

Americans strongly support protecting archaeological resources. The survey found 96 percent of participants agreeing that laws should protect such sites. Eighty-five percent felt laws should prohibit building on the site of a prehistoric Indian village, while 73 percent said construction should be banned on Revolutionary or Civil War battlefields.

The Society for American Archaeology presented a report on the survey, which was sponsored by the Archaeological Conservancy, Archaeological Institute of America, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, National Park Service, Society for American Archaeology, and Society for Historical Archaeology.

Other findings:

Asked where archaeologists work, Egypt was mentioned most often at 14 percent, followed by Africa (12 percent) and the United States (9 percent). Only 1 percent mentioned "underwater."

Egypt also topped the survey's list of most important archaeological sites at 38 percent. Latin American sites such as Aztec and Inca ruins were mentioned by 36 percent, while 10 percent cited Biblical cities.

Asked for what first comes to mind when they hear the word archaeology, 22 percent said "digging," and another 37 percent cited some variation of that, such as "digging bones."

Interestingly, a surprising 10 percent said their first thought was "dinosaurs," which are studied by paleontologists, not archaeologists. Dinosaur excavations were also listed by 18 percent of participants as the most important archaeological sites. -----

REAGAN DUPLISEA is a writer for *Scientific American Discovering Archaeology*



## **APA INTERVIEW SERIES: EPISODE 1**

As a regular new feature of the APA Newsletter, our Executive members will be carrying out a series of interviews with the "movers and shakers" in our profession. This new endeavour will, we hope, provide much needed perspective and news which will interest all kinds of members. In this issue, President Laurie Jackson interviews Dr. Gary Warrick about his work at the newly established Brantford Campus of Wilfrid Laurier University.

Gary Warrick is well-known to most Ontario archaeologists but just what he is doing at the Wilfrid Laurier Brantford campus is not common knowledge. Gary is currently Assistant Professor in Contemporary Studies at WLU Brantford and has recently begun a multi-year research program into the archaeology of the Grand River Valley. Gary received his Honours B.A. from MacMaster University in 1978, his Master's Degree from Simon Fraser in 1983, and his Ph.D. from McGill in 1990. He was formerly Regional Archaeologist with the Ontario Ministry of Transportation for about 10 years. Here is the text of his interview with Laurie Jackson:

**Question 1:** *How does archaeology fit in with the new Brantford WLU Campus?*

**Gary:** First of all, the geographic location of the university is extremely good because of the density of archaeological materials along the Grand River - it really rivals anything along the Mississippi River Valley or in the American Southwest in terms of site density and population. Right now, there is no archaeological program per se at Wilfrid Laurier Brantford but there is great potential for one as the university grows. Currently, I fit my archaeology lectures into the course content of the Contemporary Studies program.

**Question 2:** *How long have you been practising Archaeology?*

**Gary:** I started at the Reid site near Long Point in 1976 - a mixed component Glen Meyer village with a Middle Iroquoian longhouse running down the centre of the village. It was a

terrific start for a career since it had ash pits filled with fish bone, human burials, refuse pits packed with pottery vessels, and it was SAND!!!

**Question 3:** *What is the focus of your Grand River project and what have you learned so far?*

**Gary:** My focus is really looking at the late 18th and early 19th century settlement by the Six Nations Grand River people. I am most interested in how material culture might reveal aspects of material culture passed down from generation to generation, essentially unchanged for hundreds of years. Things like diet or the actual placement of homesteads along the river.

The archaeological remains of these particular sites are definitely well-preserved as they are close to the banks of the Grand River and under the protection of local Conservation Authorities (as well as protected from development). They are also capped by alluvium from the past 11/2 centuries. I am also aware that I need to involve the Six Nations for oral accounts of sites and activities - linking with the contemporary community.

**Question 4:** *What are your plans for this year?*

**Gary:** This coming summer I'll be concentrating on writing and building contacts with the Six Nations community. I will also be doing a week of excavation on one of the cabin sites located last year - both to improve the artifact sample and determine potential for subsurface deposits such as house floors, privies, and cellar depressions.

**Question 5:** *What are some of the successes of your program?*

**Gary:** The interest shown by members of Six Nations in the results of my work so far has been very encouraging. I've had input from several people which has added significantly to understanding. We are really building bridges with the community.

WLU Brantford students were hired as research assistants last summer, including one native participant, and hopefully next summer the program will be expanded.



**Question 6:** *Do you see a future for archaeology at WLU Brantford?*

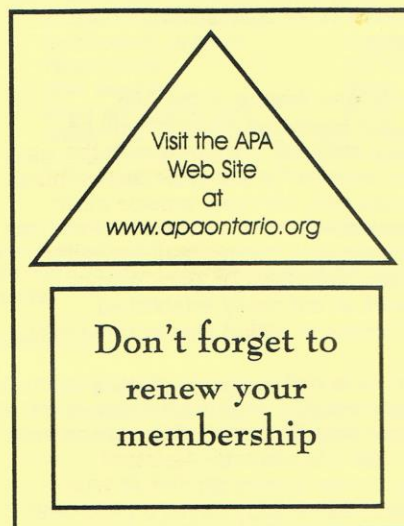
**Gary:** Yes, I do. I can't imagine that in 10 years time that we won't have some kind of archaeology program at the campus.

**Question 7:** *Any words of advise to people starting in Archaeology?*

**Gary:** Sure, get field experience as early in your career as you can. It really is critical if you are interested in pursuing archaeology as a career.

Thanks very much for your time Gary and we will turn the interview reins over to Andrew Murray in our next issue. It is rumoured that he will be interviewing the 2030 year old man.

Laurie Jackson



### **Lithics Workshop**

A Lithics Workshop has been scheduled at Wilfrid Laurier University, Brantford on Saturday February 03, 2001 from 1 to 5pm with Dan Long and Donna Morrison in Room 207. Cost is \$10.00 for non-members and \$5.00 for APA members to cover cost of materials.

For further details, call Andrew Murray email: [andrew.murray@attcanada.ca](mailto:andrew.murray@attcanada.ca), or Donna Morrison 905-342-3250 email: [advance\\_arch@yahoo.com](mailto:advance_arch@yahoo.com)

### **From the Politicians**

**Date:** Wed, 22 Nov 2000 13:13:31 -0800

**Subject:** the alliance strikes again

**Reform/Alliance MP Ted White** (member for Lynn Valley) recently wrote this in response to a letter from a UBC professor:

"Although I do not question that some of the research funded by the SSHRC has been quite constructive and forward-looking, I also know that much of it is not. For example, I cannot conceive of any way in which research in the fields of fine arts, classical studies, philosophy, anthropology, modern languages and literature, or medieval studies, which together accounted for over \$5.3 million in grants from SSHRC in the last fiscal year, contributes to any 'understanding of Canadian society or the challenges we face as we enter the 21st century.' Research into such fields, as far as my constituents are concerned, constitutes a personal past-time, and has no benefit to Canadian taxpayers. As their representative, I cannot justify funding such activities with their tax dollars."

## APA Membership Application and Renewal

The Association of Professional Archaeologists draws its membership from practising professional archaeologists in the Province of Ontario and across North America. Our members derive the greater part of their income from archaeological practice. Business, academic, and ethical issues are addressed in our yearly Symposium, Newsletters, Workshops, and Web site. The Association is engaged in a number of exciting initiatives for the coming year and welcomes your input.

Please consider adding your voice to the growing membership of the APA by applying for membership (Professional, Associate, or Student) or renewing your existing membership. Together we can work towards a professional environment in which the objectives of advancement of knowledge, heritage resource conservation, and secure professional practice can be met.

### Annual Membership Fees are:

\$40.00 Professional \$30.00 Associate and \$20.00 Student  
Association of Professional Archaeologists  
P.O. Box 404, Peterborough, ON K9J 6Z3

Membership Application/Renewal  
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Fee Enclosed: \_\_\_\_\_  
Academic or Company Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Years of Professional Practice: \_\_\_\_\_  
Check: Professional: \_\_\_\_\_ Associate: \_\_\_\_\_ Student: \_\_\_\_\_

## *Association of Professional Archaeologists*

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