I. DEFINITIONS

PLANT PEST AND DISEASE SPECIALIST

Positions work under close progressing to limited supervision. Principles and practices have been learned prior to entrance into this title definition series. The emphasis is in developing skills in working with and/or understanding the program, state systems, user group(s) and the mechanics of the program; and developing an understanding and applying the statutes, rules, regulations, administrative code and standards required in the program area. Initial work assignments are well defined and short term in duration. Over time the work assignments become long term or short term with the Employees expected to exercise independent judgment in determining specifics and priorities, as the objectives are progressively less clear. The positions may be in contact with outside entities and may have assignments which cross program lines depending on where the individual Employees’ performance level is determined. The supervisor reviews the work to determine the completeness or accuracy and adherence to policy.

PLANT PEST AND DISEASE SPECIALIST-SENIOR

Positions allocated to this level include senior-level Plant Pest and Disease Specialists. Positions allocated to this level often have policy impact, and typically function as a region or field plant disease specialist responsible for providing specialized staff assistance as well as region-wide or field wide pest and disease. Positions at this level assume an independent role in working with consultants, other governmental agencies, and/or department staff. Senior level positions function independently, under general supervision.

Representative Positions:

Senior-level Entomologists and Plant Pathologists (plant pest specialists) - Perform the following duties (in addition to those at the objective level): develop and oversee forest or agricultural pest management programs; coordinate pesticide purchases, use, storage and disposal, including coordinating with other departments, the EPA, USDA-APHIS, and the U.S. Forest Service; develop new chemical, biological, and silvicultural plant pest management systems, including maintaining lists of all EPA-approved chemicals, biological attractants, bacilli, viruses, and biotic agents as parasites for rearing and release and sources of supply, and overseeing the use of such biotechnological agents; oversee the dissemination of forest pest management information.