



DNR Sample Job Descriptions

Geological Scientists:

The Geological Scientist series includes scientific research geologist job classes specializing in a geology subdivision/sub-discipline, such as airborne geophysics, carbonate sedimentology, structural geology, earthquake geology, remote sensing, or low temperature geochemistry. These research scientists are assigned to the energy resources, mineral resources, engineering geology, or mining technology functions in the Divisions of Geological & Geophysical Surveys, Oil & Gas, or Mining, Land & Water. Geological Scientists serve all divisional programs by providing innovative research, furthering the understanding of executive decision-makers, assisting in achieving inter-agency communication and knowledge transfer, and serving as expert witnesses.

Geologists:

The Geologist series includes professional geologist positions specializing in geology, geophysics, geochemistry, geological engineering, engineering geology, or any of their subdisciplines, or functioning as geology generalists. Geologists compile, synthesize and interpret geologic data; plan and execute logistics for field operations; perform geologic mapping and energy resource studies; review, approve and inspect mining exploration and mining operations; or conduct hazard assessments. The primary purposes for such work are related to natural resource occurrence, natural resource development and regulation, geologic hazards, surficial processes, and social, economic and environmental interaction. In contrast, Engineering Geologists are considered a professional hybrid of Geotechnical Engineering and Geology. Engineering Geologists prepare and conduct geotechnical field investigations in order to compile, analyze and interpret geotechnical data and issues. The primary purpose is to prepare geotechnical recommendations and reports for engineers, to ensure that site specific geological features are considered in the construction of facilities, bridges, roads, and airports.

GIS Analysts:

GIS Analysts apply knowledge of geographic information systems (GIS), data and data storage systems, cartographic design principles, and agency programs and guidelines to organize, produce, and analyze geographic information and products in support of agency functions.

Analysts/Programmers:

Analyst/Programmers primarily analyze systems and design, develop, document, test, modify and implement programs using high-level languages to solve specific problems. This is a general class for business programmers, scientific/engineering programmers, internetting analyst/programmers, and systems analysts. Positions involved in analysis of the products of data processing and/or for which

knowledge of a subject matter field is of primary importance are more appropriately classified to that subject matter field (e.g., engineering, biology).

Foresters:

Foresters apply scientific forestry principles and theories to manage and protect forest lands and resources. Forest Resources and Fire Management are the two main Forestry Programs and foresters may be assigned a broad range of responsibilities in one or both programs. Positions in the series may differ based on the degree to which the following factors impact the work: 1) the responsibility for program management which includes staff supervision, budget development, and policy and procedure development and 2) responsibility for one or both Forestry Programs and 3) size and complexity of the projects and assignments.

Natural Resources Managers:

Natural resource managers perform tasks associated with the stewardship and management of all state-owned land, water, oil, gas and other natural resources except fish and wildlife. Positions in the series are differentiated based on a combination of two job elements: 1) the management skills and activities required including general administrative tasks such as supervising staff, developing and managing budgets, and developing policies and procedures; and 2) the complexity of the function, program or projects managed through direct participation in the professional work or through subordinate staff. The mix of the particular elements varies by position. Assignment to a particular class within the series is determined by the overall level of the position's duties based on the analysis of duties within each of the two job elements.

Natural Resource Specialists:

Natural Resource Specialists (NRS) perform a broad range of tasks associated with the stewardship and management of all state owned land, water and other natural resources except fish and wildlife. While most positions are generalists, others perform work primarily or exclusively in one functional area. NRSs I typically work under one of three options: 1) perform adjudication or title work requiring analysis where decisions are made within established guidelines; 2) participate as a team member in complex research, planning and administrative projects; or 3) complete small planning projects that become part of a land use or resource management plan such as a site-specific plan, the issues of which invoke little public comment or controversy.

Natural Resource Technicians:

Natural Resource Technicians I perform entry or trainee level technical work in support of professional staff in the development, administration, analysis or implementation of programs to manage land, water, mineral, forest, oil, gas, agricultural, natural and cultural history, parks and related surface and subsurface resources of the state.

Natural Resource Technicians II perform journey level technical work in support of professional staff in the development, administration, analysis or implementation of programs to manage land, water, mineral, forest, oil, gas, agricultural, natural and cultural history, parks and related surface and subsurface resources of the state.

Natural Resource Technicians III perform advanced technical work in support of professional staff in the development, administration, analysis or implementation of programs to manage land, water, mineral,

forest, oil, gas, agricultural, natural and cultural history, parks and related surface and subsurface resources of the state.

Park Rangers:

Park Ranger is a professional series responsible for park program and policy administration, management, development, implementation and operations. Park Rangers are responsible for the safety of visitors, park workers, commercial operators and other users of the park. Park Rangers are commissioned "peace officers" designated by the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) as provided in Alaska Statute 41.21.955 to enforce laws and regulations within park areas, and are authorized by the Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game (DFG) to enforce fish and game laws outside of park areas. Park Rangers use independent judgement and discretion to manage and coordinate the activities of park units that encompass fish and wildlife resources and habitat, cultural and historic sites, developed recreational facilities and information and education centers.

Park Specialist:

Park Specialists provide support services to preserve and protect natural, cultural and historic park resources of Alaska State Parks, provide a safe environment for park users, and enhance the park visitor's recreational and educational experience.

Park Superintendent:

Park Superintendents manage and administer either the Mat-Su, Kenai, Chugach, Northern, or Southeast area of the Alaska State Park system through subordinate Park Rangers. This is a supervisory class with substantial responsibility for the exercise of independent judgment in employing, disciplining, or adjudicating grievances of subordinates.