This material is part of a collection that documents the harassment, research scientists by their supervisor, with full knowledge (and arguably, "tacit approval") of their federal employer, the USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS)

RPES EVALUATION CRITERIA (FACTOR AND LEVEL DEFINITIONS) discrimination, and retaliation perpetrated against Alaska's women

Factor 1: Research Assignment

-----Level A (2 points) Level F (12 points) Level C (6 points) Level E (10 points) Research assignments have the following Research assignments have the following Research assignments have the following The research assignment is characteristics: characteristics: characteristics: characterized by: readily definable objectives; ٠ the scope is broad and complex, the scope and complexity are at a responsibility as a team leader for requiring a series of comprehensive formulating and guiding a broad limited in scope to investigating level requiring subdivision into specific phenomena or problems, or and conceptually related phases and separate phases, some of which are scale attack on problems in frontier are segments of related studies: considerably broad and complex; areas of critical importance to investigations; problems are difficult to define; problems are exceptionally difficult major national programs. The ٠ require fairly conventional ٠ require sophisticated research and unyielding to investigation; project is of such complexity and techniques; techniques; and require unconventional or novel scope that it must be sub-divided ٠ involve applying existing theory or result in contributions that: approaches or complex research into a number of separate ٠ methods to areas previously techniques; and experimental and theoretical investigated, but under different - answer important questions in the • results may include: research phases, several of which conditions, or involve adapting field; are typical of Level E of this factor previous studies in light of changes - a major advance or opening of the in the RGEG; or, in theory or improved techniques account for previously way for extensive related responsibility for attacking basic and instrumentation: and unexplained phenomena; development; research problems of such result in contributions that add to fundamental interest, extraordinary scientific and professional - open significant new avenues for progress in areas of exceptional difficulty, and resistance to attack knowledge or support developing further study; interest to the scientific and that: new or improved methods and professional community; techniques. - confirm or modify a scientific there have been numerous theory or methodology; - important changes in theories, attempts by highly competent scientists to explore the area and to methods, and techniques; - lead to important changes in gain a fundamental understanding existing products, methods, - opening significant new avenues of the processes or phenomena; techniques, processes, or practices; for further study; or new hypotheses, concepts, and or techniques must be developed for contributions answering attack, and interpretation; and important questions in the field. - are definitive of a specific topic successful performance of the work will lead to the major area. modification or important extension of current theory.

> In either of the above situations, the assignment and leadership exercised influence the shaping of agency program goals, advancement of programs and understanding in the total field, and the planned activities of numerous scientists in Government, academic institutions, and private industry.

Factor 2: Supervisory Controls

Level A (2 points)

The supervisor typically assigns specific problems along with general instructions on the scope and objectives of the study. The supervisor or higher management makes any decisions to discontinue work, change emphasis, or change the research plan. The researcher may suggest studies and undertake them after receiving supervisory approval. The supervisor reviews work for adequacy of method, completeness, and appropriate interpretation of results.

The researcher confers with the supervisor regarding problem definition, the relationship of the problem to the organization's broader research goals, and developing a research plan. Supervisory or managerial direction and guidance help the researcher in the critical problem definition and planning stages, but do not negate the researcher's responsibility for adequately completing these steps.

The researcher is expected to:

- assume responsibility for the study and pursue it to completion;
- solve problems ordinarily encountered in accomplishing the work with only occasional supervisory input;
- interpret results; and
- prepare entire, or sections of, reports and papers.

Level C (6 points)

The supervisor may either assign a broad problem area to the researcher or allow the researcher to work with substantial freedom within an area of primary interest. The researcher has substantial freedom to identify, define, and select specific projects, and to determine the most promising research strategies and problem approaches.

The supervisor:

- approves plans calling for considerable investments of time or resources;
- makes final decisions concerning the direction of work and changes in or discontinuance of projects involving substantial research investments;
- relies on the researcher's professional judgment to such an extent that the researcher's recommendations are ordinarily followed; and
- reviews final work and reports, principally to evaluate overall results, recommendations, and conclusions.

The researcher is responsible, with little technical direction, for:

- formulating hypotheses;
- developing and carrying out the research plan;
- determining equipment and other resource needs;
- keeping the supervisor informed of general plans and progress;
- addressing novel and difficult problems requiring modification of standard methods;
- analyzing and interpreting results;

Level C (continued)

- preparing comprehensive reports of findings; and
- working with users to interpret and implement research findings or technologies.

Level E (10 points)

The supervisor provides broad administrative supervision, which is generally limited to approving staff, funds, and facilities, and to providing broad guidance on agency policies and mandates. Technical supervision is consultative in nature. Management accepts the researcher's findings as technically authoritative, as a basis for decisions, and as acceptable for review by the scientific community.

The researcher, working within the framework of management objectives and priorities, is responsible for:

- formulating research plans and hypotheses;
- carrying out the project plan;
- interpreting findings and assessing their organizational and professional applicability; and
- locating and exploring the most promising areas of research in relation to agency program needs and the state of the science or discipline.

Level F (12 points)

The supervision received is characterized by:

- a degree of confidence in and reliance on the researcher's productivity, competence, and judgment such that there is an unusual level of support of their recommendations and their most novel and as yet seemingly fruitless investigations;
- responsibility such that interpretations, recommendations, and conclusions having major impact on matters of great urgency and significance are furnished other agencies and the professional community without reference to or knowledge of higher authority in the agency; and
- a supervisory relationship that fully reflects recognition of the researcher as both a top technical authority in the field in the agency, and a distinguished and brilliant scientist.

Factor 3: Guidelines and Originality

Level A (2 points)	Level C (6 points)	Level E (10 points)	
Guidelines include:	Guidelines:	Guidelines are almost nonexistent in pertinent literature.	
 existing theories and methods generally applicable to the research problem; or materials that may contain some 	 consist of existing literature in the field of limited usefulness due to contradictions, critical gaps, or limited applicability; or 	Originality and creativity are demonstrated by:	
inconsistencies, be partially defined, or provide several	 are largely absent because of the novel nature of the work. 	 discovering complex theory or methodology; 	

contributing significantly to the development of new theory or methodology to supplant or add new dimensions to a previous framework: and

solving problems and delivering results that markedly influence the scientific field or society.

Level F (12 points)

The work is characterized by the application of such unusual productivity, creativity, and depth of insight into the fundamental nature of phenomena and their relationships as to produce a substantial variety of new methods and techniques, of new approaches to formerly intractable problems, of identification of new problems to be attacked, and of important new concepts and discoveries, inclusive of the type described in Level E of this factor in the RGEG.

New areas are opened up for exploration, the findings have widespread applicability to other fields of science and technology, and there is likely to be a major stimulus to scientific and technological effort and achievement in the field of endeavor.

defined, or provide several possible approaches to the problem.

Originality is demonstrated by

- developing a complete and ٠ adequate research design by selecting and adapting the most appropriate approach, methods, or techniques for the problem at hand; and
- limited extension or ٠ modification of procedures or techniques, as required.

Originality is demonstrated by:

- defining elusive or highly • complex problems;
- developing productive • hypotheses for testing;
- developing important new • approaches, methods, and techniques;
- interpreting and relating significant results to other research findings;
- developing and applying new • techniques and original methods of attack to solve important problems presenting unprecedented or novel aspects;
- isolating and defining critical problem features; and
- adapting, extending, and synthesizing theory, principles, and techniques into original or innovative combinations or configurations.

Factor 4: Contributions, Impact, and Stature

Level A (4 points)	Level C (continued)	Level E (continued)	Level E (continued)	Level F (24 points)
The researcher defines problems, performs packground research, develops and executes a research plan, prganizes and evaluates results, and prepares reports of	 conceiving and formulating research ideas supporting or leading to productive studies by others; products that are significant in solving 	are of such importance and magnitude that they move science forward. Research is of such impact that other researchers must take note of it to keep abreast of developments	 requests from highly- respected colleagues to collaborate with the researcher; attracting new researchers to the field; 	The scientist is a nationally recognized authority and leader in an area of widespread scientific interest and investigation.
findings. Work is expected to result in, or has resulted in:	important scientificproblems;selection to serve on	in the field. Work at this level includes	 invitations to address or to assume a leadership role in national professional 	The scientist will typically have received honors and awards from major national or
Primary authorship of papers or reports filling narrow gaps in an existing	important committees and review panels of technical groups and professional	many of the following:primary authorship of a	organizations and associated committees; and • selection to lead research to	international organizations for his or her accomplishments.
framework of knowledge, to corroborate existing theory, or to report	 organizations; recognition by the scientific community as a significant 	number of important papers including seminal or synthesis publications,	solve large and complex problems.	The scientist is sought as an advisor and consultant on scientific and technological
findings of limited scope; or co-authorship of a major paper or report of	 community as a significant contributor to the field of study; acknowledgement of 	some of which have had a major impact on advancing the field or are accepted as	In addition, researchers at this level typically perform a variety of advisory activities	programs and problems which extend well beyond his or her own field.
considerable interest to the scientific field; providing information and	impact by end users as evidenced by favorable reviews or citation in the	 authoritative in the field; contributions to inventions, designs, techniques, models, 	based on their scientific reputation and standing such as:	The researcher's reputation as a scientific leader is such that
technical support on assigned research projects to collaborators and managers; and	work of others; • invitations to make presentations to professional societies and	or theories are regarded as major advances and open the way for further developments or solving	 contributing significantly to professional symposia defining the state of the 	he or she serves as a recruiting attraction for recent graduates or visiting scientists who seek opportunities to work under hi
recognition for contributing to the project and communicating results outside the agency.	others outside the organization on technical matters and management practices in the area of	problems of great importance to the professional community, the organization, or the	 discipline and new or emerging areas in the field; contributing to strategic research planning and program development; 	or her inspiration and guidance in order to benefit from the scientist's imaginative fire, critical judgment, and
Level C (12 points)	specialization; andconsultation by users and	public;being sought as a	• participating in major	advanced research technique.
The researcher has lemonstrated competence and	other researchers who are respected in their fields of study.	consultant by colleagues who are themselves recognized experts in the	technology or information transfer activities of great importance to the scientific	The scientist's personal competence is likely to be a major consideration in parent

conducting rigorous research of Level E (20 points)

The researcher has made outstanding and significant contributions by conducting research in either a broad field or a narrow but very specialized field. The researcher's accomplishments

marked originality, soundness,

and value. Work is expected to

primary authorship of

considerable interest and

result in, or has resulted in:

publications of

value to the field;

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- field;
- recognition by the scientific ٠ community as an authority in the field;
- 1, 1 ig cy, public; or
- participating in applying the research to important management and policy decisions.

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Service, Department, or other governmental agency sponsorship of programs in his or her field.