State of Alaska
FY2006 Governor's Operating Budget

University of Alaska
Fairbanks Organized Research
Component Budget Summary

Component: Fairbanks Organized Research

Contribution to Department's Mission

The University of Alaska Fairbanks, as the nation's northernmost Land, Sea, And Space Grant university and international research center, advances and disseminates knowledge through creative teaching, research, and public service with an emphasis on Alaska, the North, and their diverse peoples.

University of Alaska Fairbanks Mission Statement
Board of Regents' Policy 10.01.03
Adopted 4/21/00

As a major center for research and scholarship, the University of Alaska Fairbanks is committed to the mutual enhancement of teaching, research, creative activity and public service. Scholarship which produces new knowledge instills vigor into teaching, which in turn stimulates inquiry and the quest for further answers to the unknown. The university seeks to use its particular location in the North as a natural laboratory for the study of questions and issues whose solutions are not only applicable to Alaska problems but to a broader understanding of the global community. As part of a network of state research universities, UAF has an active program of basic and applied research resulting in a well-earned national and international reputation. Specific recognition has been achieved in space physics, marine science, high latitude biology, the environmental sciences, engineering and geophysics. The university has programs in the definition, exploration, development and management of Alaska's renewable and non-renewable resources. It is the state's center for study of Alaska Native cultures and languages.

Core Services

The University of Alaska Fairbanks Organized Research is among the top 100 National Science Foundation funded research institutions in the United States. Fairbanks is the research campus for the University of Alaska system and through the activities of its component research institutes, centers, laboratories and related research facilities makes significant contributions to basic and applied science and engineering on state, national and international levels. Extramural and state support funded $109 million in total revenue as a result of research during the past fiscal year. That research assisted natural resource managers, allowed expansion of cultural knowledge, and contributed to developing safer, more economical construction practice guidelines.

FY2006 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results

FY2006 Component Budget: $132,140,300

Personnel:	
Full time	503
Part time	23
Total	526

Key Component Challenges

UAF must continue to build upon its research strengths to function as a center of excellence in northern research and related graduate and undergraduate education. Emphasis on interdisciplinary research and scholarship bringing the various UAF departments and research institutes closer together will position the university to respond to emerging state, national and international research opportunities. To secure leadership in arctic research by the year 2006, UAF will undertake the following strategies:

A. Continue the development of UAF as a center of excellence specializing in arctic and subarctic research.
    1. Develop basic and applied research programs and projects and emphasize interdisciplinary scholarship that provides an understanding of the problems and issues of northern regions and their populations.
    2. Develop research collaboration between appropriate urban and rural UA campuses and units e.g., Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR), Centers of Biomedical Research Excellence (COBRE, which at UAF is called Center for Alaska Native Health Research (CANHR)), Biomedical Research Infrastructure Network, Title III, Alaska Natives into Psychology.
    3. Collaborate with Alaska Natives and northern nations to develop research programs specific to northern issues.
    4. Improve and maintain the infrastructure for research at UAF to include state-of-the-art facilities, equipment, instrumentation, computing resources and computer networking.

B. Increase the capacity to train graduate and undergraduate students in disciplines related to northern issues and educate them to play leading roles in tomorrow's society.
    1. Strengthen and selectively expand graduate programs related to research strengths and northern issues, particularly at the Ph.D. level.
    2. Increase resources for graduate fellowship programs to include more students and provide for additional disciplines and interdisciplinary study.
    3. Increase resources for undergraduate research programs and summer internships to build on recent successes.

C. Continue to use and expand the university's pre-eminence in arctic research to enhance the undergraduate experience.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2006

Create a web-based geographic information system (GIS) for the Arctic that will support the work of researchers conducting fieldwork through the Arctic. Support program growth in biomedical/behavioral health, microelectronics, energy development, high level computation data processing and imaging, and informatics.

Realign fiscal resources internally to leverage additional research grant support for programs to assist the state and enhance economic development opportunities, which include: oil and gas development; natural resources management; renewable energy options; fisheries and ocean sciences; and social sciences that improve knowledge of the human condition and cultures of the arctic and sub-arctic. Much of the research carried out will be in the context of addressing challenges arising from the changing characteristics of northern climates.

Strategically expand Arctic research facilities at the Institute of Arctic Biology Toolik Field Station.

Expand collaborations with other organizations to obtain observations about the arctic and Alaskan environments and collaborate with data networks related to the Alaskan environment and its natural resources.

Continue collaboration with the National Energy Technology Laboratory, Department of Energy to promote University of Alaska Fairbanks collaborative research related to fossil energy and renewable energy sources with industry, Native corporations, state agencies and other universities.

Partner with the University of Victoria (BC, Canada, Water and Climate Impacts Research Center) and the World Climate Research program (WCRP), Climate and Cryosphere (CliC) to synthesize and disseminate hydrological data for 39 circumpolar watersheds, covering almost 500 years of data.

Continue collaboration in microelectronics and nanotechnology with several industrial partners and North Dakota State University using funding from the Department of Defense.

Continue scientific collaboration with experts in Alabama, Colorado, Ireland, Spain and Russia to deliver the most accurate Earth and Mars space weather forecasts as part of the University Partnering for Operational Support Program, a Department of Defense initiative that applies basic scientific research to real-life problems.

Enhance collaboration between UAA, UAF, and UAS resulting in multi-campus proposal submitted to Health Resources and Services Administration to fund the Alaska statewide Geriatric Education Center. UAF coordinates the Northern Region Center.

Perform joint research with China on pipeline, rail, and road construction on frozen soils. Work with the Chinese government to provide Alaskan vegetables to the Chinese market.

Further develop compliance and oversight programs to support research at UAF. Strengthen research integrity and ethics in research guidelines at UAF.

Continue Alaska participation in the National Academies of Sciences – *advisors to the nation on science, engineering, and mathematics* - through appointment of world-class faculty such as F. Stuart (Terry) Chapin.

Lead the Scientific and Statistical Committee and Plan Teams of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council which manages the world's largest sustainable fishery.

Lead the US Delegation to PICES, the North Pacific Marine Science Organization, in establishing cooperative international fisheries and oceanographic research by six Pacific Rim Countries.

Enhance funding opportunities for undergraduate research experience during the academic year and the summer.

Expand master's and Ph.D. options for Alaska Native educators pursuing formal roles in education leadership.

Continue collecting data on radon levels, adding to a database that covers 20 years and over 100 Alaskan homes, and developing radon mitigation techniques for use by Alaska home and business owners.

Collaborate with Alaska and federal agencies to provide early warning for potential reactor accidents from Russian nuclear powers plants.

Evaluate trace metals and hydrocarbons in the inner shelf sediments of the Beaufort Sea as they relate to petroleum development in the area.

Strengthen educator preparation programs that directly address the predominantly Alaska Native, multi-graded, multi-subject area realities in Alaska's small, rural schools.

Expand support for research on infectious diseases in wildlife and subsistence species. Address issue of contaminants in subsistence and wildlife foods.

Continue support of the Center for Alaska Native Health Research (CANHR) that investigates weight, nutrition, and health in Alaska Natives.

Major Component Accomplishments in 2004

The West Ridge Research Building (WRRB) is open and occupied. It includes state-of-the-art remote sensing facilities, the Arctic Region Supercomputing Center, and 10,000 square feet of molecular biology research laboratories.

UAF glaciologists garnered national and international attention following a published report in the journal *Science*. Keith Echelmeyer and co-researchers used a laser-measuring device to reveal that many Alaska glaciers are melting dramatically.

National Academy of Sciences (NAS) elected Institute of Arctic Biology ecology professor F. Stuart (Terry) Chapin to its ranks in April 2004. Chapin is the only Alaska representative to the NAS, which serves as advisors to the nation on science, engineering, and mathematics.

Institute of Arctic Biology ecologists Syndonia (Donie) Bret-Harte, F. Stuart (Terry) Chapin and co-authors received world-wide recognition for their September 2004 *Nature* study that revealed the tundra to be a carbon source rather than a carbon sink under conditions simulating climate warming.

The Subsurface Science Graduate program provided funding to the Graduate School for two new, three-year graduate fellowships; this program will fund additional Ph.D. students in 2004. The program is a long-term collaborative effort by the universities of the Inland Northwest Research Alliance, funded by the U.S. Department of Energy, to enhance research and education in the sciences investigating the uppermost few hundred meters of the Earth's crust. Participants conduct research supervised by University of Alaska Fairbanks faculty members and take courses via distance delivery with faculty and students located in Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Washington, and Utah.

Children from 70 Alaska schools in the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment program benefit from learning about science and natural resources as they participate in actual research projects. The program incorporates Native ways of knowing into western science.

International research involves the University of Alaska Fairbanks, Russia and Japan using ice-breaker the *Kapitan Dranitsyn* for observational data. Japan's Earth Simulator and Japanese university researchers have established a strong consortium for many joint projects conducted at the International Arctic Research Center.

International Arctic Research Centers and the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency established the International Observatory of the North, which analyzes data from polar-orbiting satellites.

Focus on Pacific salmon: in the U.S. Global Ecosystem Dynamics Northeast Pacific Program examines oceanic survival of species as a function of coastal influences.

UAF is one of only 10 U.S. institutions to participate in Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE/AAC&U) Shared Futures Initiative on Liberal Education and Global Citizenship: The Arts of Democracy

Jenifer McBeath served three months in Beijing, China, as an ambassador for the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service to provide information concerning biological control agents and genetically modified plants.

The Northern Forest Cooperative promotes information exchange among scientists, managers and landowners. It is a collaboration among the Alaska Division of Forestry, the USDA – Forest Service/State and Private, and the School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences and Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station.

The North and West Alaska Cooperative Ecological Studies Unit has been established to promote collaboration with federal agencies, non-profit organizations and university partners outside Alaska.

Thomas Marr, professor of bioinformatics and computational biology, is newest of four President's Professors at University Alaska Fairbanks. Marr joins John Walsh in global climate change, Gordon Kruse in fisheries and ocean sciences and Buck Sharpton in remote sensing. The President's Professors program is funded through a settlement with major North Slope oil producers.

The Center for Alaska Native Health Research, under the direction of Psychology Professor Gerald Mohatt, is engaged in a major new biomedical initiative funded by the Department of Health and Human Services to address the needs of Alaska Native peoples through research in genetics, epidemiology and bioinformatics, and culture and behavior.

Terrance Quinn, professor of fisheries, was invited to testify before a U.S. Senate committee considering reauthorization of the Magnuson Stevens Fisheries Act.

Carol E. Lewis served on the Board for International Food and Agricultural Development advisors to the USDA Agency for International Development (AID), a presidential appointment.

The University of Alaska Fairbanks, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the Moss Landing Marine Lab are collaborating to assess deep coral and sponge habitat in the central Aleutians as possible commercial fish habitat.

Thomas Shirley, professor of fisheries, was selected as Chief Scientist for a research cruise of the R/V Atlantis that used the deep submersible Alvin to collect samples of unknown invertebrate species from atop underwater volcanoes (seamounts) in the Gulf of Alaska. – School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

Donald (Skip) Walker, Institute of Arctic Biology professor and director of the Alaska Geobotany Center, served on the National Academies National Research Council Committee on Cumulative Environmental Effects of Alaska North Slope

Oil and Gas Activities. He also leads a $2.8 million project funded by the National Science Foundation to study frost-boil ecosystem biocomplexity.

International Arctic Research Center researchers published five comprehensive lead articles in the American Geophysical Union's weekly publication *EOS*, widely read by geophysicists around the world. This is an extraordinary achievement for an institution established three years ago.

Based on research conducted by Chien-Lu Ping, the National Technical Committee on Hydric Soils redefined biological zero, the threshold defining growing season for hydric soils and wetland hydrology as "the soil temperature at a depth of 50 cm below which the growth and function of locally adapted plants are negligible." Ping showed that the previous definition as 5 degrees C lacked scientific credibility.

Terry Bowyer, Professor of Biology, received the C. Hart Merrimam Award from the American Society of Mammalogists.

Advanced technology meshes with traditional cultures in reindeer production thanks to University of Alaska Fairbanks Reindeer Research program's efforts in radio collaring and satellite telemetry. Herders can now track their animals electronically – "the best thing to happen since the advent of the snow machine," say the herders.

Carbon sequestration and carbon credit markets introduce an important opportunity for the state that could be a possible vehicle for rural economic development. The School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences and the Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station is identifying opportunities for Alaska to participate in carbon credit markets.

The fire research program at the School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences and Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station are becoming nationally known. Lead investigator Scott Rupp is an expert advisor to the Quadrennial Fuels and Fire Review that will assess national needs for wild land fire management in fire preparedness, hazardous fuels reduction, and fires suppression.

Work with the Anchorage Municipality in relation to beetle-damaged spruce laid the base for successful fire reduction in Tok this year. School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences models depict fuel load and prioritize fire risk reduction.

School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences researchers continued examining the availability of near shore fish to young Steller sea lions around Kodiak Island to learn more about the decline of the western population of Steller sea lions. The study will help to evaluate near shore fish as a limiting factor for young sea lions, and will provide information to managers on near shore fish assemblages and habitat.

Researchers at the School of Mineral Engineering, with British Petroleum in Alaska (BPXA), are working to determine the commerciality of North Slope gas hydrate resources. Technical advances suggest that production of natural gas from North Slope gas hydrate may be feasible.

The Aurora Alive curriculum, developed by Geophysical Institute and the International Arctic Research Center is designed to help Alaska Native students excel in science and math when they enter high schools in rural villages in Alaska. The program meets the unique education needs of Alaska Native students by providing science and math instruction that is culturally sensitive, relevant to life in villages, scientifically accurate and standard-driven. Aurora Alive has a successful track record and to date is utilized in Bering Strait School District, Galena City School District, Nome Public Schools, Yukon Flats School District, and the Yukon/Koyukuk School District. The curriculum is required for students of the Northwest Arctic Borough School District.

More than 9,000 people attended the 2004 Science For Alaska Public Lecture Series, held in Fairbanks, Anchorage and Juneau. Attendance in 2004 was greater than any other year. Since 1992 Geophysical Institute staff has coordinated the series in an effort to bring relevant scientific research to the public. Geophysical topics are intermixed with biological, anthropological and others to produce a lecture series accessible and entertaining to Alaskan audiences. Over the years, Alaskan teachers incorporate lecture content into lesson plans and encourage their students to attend the lectures for extra credit.

Chaparral Physics infrasound sensors are now produced and sold at the Geophysical Institute. These sensors have the highest sensitivity, lowest noise, and lowest power requirements of any commercially available infrasound sensors. Scientists around the world use these sensors to detect low-frequency signals of rumbling volcanoes, large ocean storms, the mysterious sounds of the aurora and distant man-made explosions.

Expanded the Office of Research Integrity (ORI) through the addition of a Senior Research Compliance Officer, to include a comprehensive research compliance monitoring program. This program is for internal (UAF) quality assurance and improvement through risk assessment, monitoring and education on the following subjects, protection of human and animal subjects, responsible conduct of research, export compliance, information security and procedures for appropriate use of biohazards and radiation in research.

Alaska's Digital Archives (vilda.alaska.edu) is an ongoing initiative to make Alaska historical and cultural materials permanently available online for curriculum development, research, and community programs. It currently offers more than 7,000 digital objects through a user-friendly interface that supports both keyword searching and browsing by broad subject area. The selectors first emphasized photographs but are now expanding into other documentary formats. The database already promises to be a key resource for observing the 50th anniversary of statehood (via UA's Creating Alaska Project) and strengthening Alaska history and culture in the K-12 curriculum (via UA Museum of the North).

A handful of Geophysical Institute scientists and their work were highlighted in a *Scientific American Frontiers* episode titled, *Hot Times in Alaska*. The program aired statewide on Alaska One public television in June 2004. The program's producers selected scientists whose research demonstrated an undeniable change in Arctic climate. Experts from the Institute's Snow, Ice and Permafrost Group were included.

The Alaska Satellite Facility began receiving information about ocean winds from space in January 2004. The information comes from NASA's Quik Scatterometer satellite, known as QuikSCAT, which researchers use to study winds above the surface of the world's oceans. The satellite's onboard radar scatterometer measures near-surface wind speed and direction. This technology is used to locate abandoned drift nets that threaten fish and marine animals, and it assists climate change studies of the Arctic.

Smoke from forest fires was so thick in Interior Alaska during portions of the 2004 summer that fire-detection aircraft could not fly. On a few of those occasions, the Alaska Fire Service sent smokejumpers to fight fires that were detected only by satellites more than 400 miles above Alaska. The Geographic Information Network of Alaska (GINA) at the Geophysical Institute processed this information sending maps of active fires. Satellite images were provided to fire personnel several times a day throughout the summer so fire mapping could be as accurate as possible. GINA team members provided the Alaska Fire Service with real-time images of Alaska and emailed fire alerts whenever a fire was detected by satellite.

Using historical data, personnel from the Arctic Climate Research Center at the Geophysical Institute were able to correlate warm temperatures with the number of lightning strikes. The summer of 2004 had unusually warm temperatures that created more lightning strikes. In turn, the lightning strikes ignited numerous wildfires throughout the state. Lightning-caused fires consumed 99 percent of the nearly 6.5 million acres burned in Alaska this year.

Statutory and Regulatory Authority

No statutes and regulations.

Contact Information

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Fairbanks Organized Research
Component Financial Summary

All dollars shown in thousands

	FY2004 Actuals	FY2005 Management Plan	FY2006 Governor
Non-Formula Program:			
Component Expenditures:			
71000 Personal Services	58,238.0	60,361.9	60,361.9
72000 Travel	4,838.5	4,402.5	4,402.5
73000 Services	24,608.5	51,585.6	53,892.6
74000 Commodities	7,923.5	7,455.0	7,455.0
75000 Capital Outlay	8,616.0	4,917.3	4,917.3
77000 Grants, Benefits	2,060.0	1,111.0	1,111.0
78000 Miscellaneous	199.5	2,307.0	0.0
Expenditure Totals	**106,484.0**	**132,140.3**	**132,140.3**
Funding Sources:			
1002 Federal Receipts	59,089.0	65,029.2	65,029.2
1003 General Fund Match	1,271.5	1,271.7	1,271.7
1004 General Fund Receipts	13,538.5	15,262.2	15,262.2
1007 Inter-Agency Receipts	1,368.1	3,000.0	3,000.0
1048 University Restricted Receipts	26,151.8	41,127.5	41,127.5
1174 UA Intra-Agency Transfers	5,065.1	6,449.7	6,449.7
Funding Totals	**106,484.0**	**132,140.3**	**132,140.3**

Summary of Component Budget Changes
From FY2005 Management Plan to FY2006 Governor

All dollars shown in thousands

	General Funds	Federal Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds
FY2005 Management Plan	**16,533.9**	**65,029.2**	**50,577.2**	**132,140.3**
FY2006 Governor	**16,533.9**	**65,029.2**	**50,577.2**	**132,140.3**

Fairbanks Organized Research
Personal Services Information

Authorized Positions	FY2005 Management Plan	FY2006 Governor	Personal Services Costs	
			Annual Salaries	25,105,696
Full-time	503	503	Premium Pay	0
Part-time	23	23	Annual Benefits	8,757,010
Nonpermanent	0	0	Labor Pool(s)	29,016,400
			Less 4.00% Vacancy Factor	(2,517,206)
Totals	**526**	**526**	**Total Personal Services**	**60,361,900**

Position Classification Summary

Job Class Title	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Others	Total
Able Seaperson	0	3	0	0	3
Administrative Assistant	0	17	0	1	18
Administrative Clerk	0	0	0	1	1
Analyst	0	0	0	1	1
Applications Specialist	0	1	0	0	1
Assistant Director	0	1	0	0	1
Assistant Director(Admin)	0	1	0	0	1
Assistant Manager	0	1	0	0	1
Assistant Professor	0	38	1	6	45
Assistant To (Nonexempt)	0	5	0	0	5
Associate Director (Admin)	0	1	0	0	1
Associate Professor	1	20	1	3	25
Chief Scientist	0	1	0	0	1
Compositer	0	1	0	0	1
Contracting Officer	0	1	0	0	1
Coordinator (Exempt)	0	5	0	0	5
Coordinator (Nonexempt)	0	13	1	0	14
Crafts & Trades I (CT1)	0	3	0	2	5
Crafts & Trades II (CT2)	0	3	0	0	3
Crafts & Trades II(CT2)	0	1	0	0	1
Crafts & Trades III (CT3)	0	5	0	1	6
Crafts & Trades III(CT3)	0	1	0	0	1
Custodian (Cust)	0	5	0	0	5
Data Base Specialist (Exempt)	0	1	0	0	1
Data Control Clerk	0	1	0	0	1
Data Specialist	0	1	0	0	1
Director (Academic)	0	4	0	0	4
Director (Admin)	0	7	0	0	7
Director (Admin/Non Executive)	0	1	0	0	1
Drafter	0	1	0	0	1
Engineer	0	1	0	1	2
Executive Director	0	2	0	0	2
Executive Officer	0	5	0	0	5
Executive Secretary	0	1	0	0	1
Field Operations Supervisor	0	1	0	0	1
First Mate	0	0	0	1	1
Fiscal Manager 2	0	1	0	0	1
Fiscal Manager 3	0	1	0	0	1
Fiscal Professional 1	0	3	0	0	3

Position Classification Summary

Job Class Title	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Others	Total
Fiscal Professional 2	0	4	0	0	4
Fiscal Technician 1	0	1	0	0	1
Fiscal Technician 2	0	9	0	1	10
Fiscal Technician 3	0	4	0	1	5
Fiscal Technician 4	0	2	0	0	2
Graphic Artist (Exempt)	0	1	0	0	1
Human Resource Generalist	0	2	0	0	2
Information Officer (NonExmpt)	0	1	0	0	1
IS Manager 1	0	1	0	0	1
IS Manager 2	0	1	0	0	1
IS Manager 3	0	4	0	0	4
IS Manager 4	0	1	0	0	1
IS Net Technician 6	0	3	0	0	3
IS Net Technician 7	0	2	0	0	2
IS Ops Technician 3	0	9	0	1	10
IS Ops Technician 4	0	2	0	0	2
IS Professional 1	0	2	0	0	2
IS Professional 3	0	39	0	1	40
IS Professional 4	0	18	0	1	19
IS Professional 5	0	3	0	0	3
Lab Assistant	0	1	0	0	1
Launch Officer	0	1	0	0	1
Library Asst	0	2	0	0	2
Library Technician	0	1	0	0	1
Maint Service Worker IV (MSW4)	0	2	0	0	2
Maint Service Workr III (MSW3)	0	1	0	2	3
Maint Service Workr III (MSW4)	0	0	0	1	1
Maintenance Serv Worker (MSW1)	0	0	0	1	1
Manager	0	14	0	1	15
Manager (NonExempt)	0	2	0	1	3
Marine Chief Engineer	1	0	0	1	2
Marine Engineer First Asst	0	0	0	1	1
Master (Ship)	0	0	0	1	1
Office Manager (NonExempt)	0	2	0	0	2
Personnel/Payroll Technician	0	1	0	0	1
Post Doctoral Fellow	0	6	0	0	6
Professor	0	31	4	3	38
Professosr	0	1	0	0	1
Program Developmemt Spec	0	1	0	0	1
Program Director	0	1	0	0	1
Program Leader	0	1	0	0	1
Programmer	0	1	0	0	1
Project Engineer	0	1	0	0	1
Property Specialist	0	1	0	0	1
Publication Assistant	0	2	0	0	2
Research Analyst	0	3	0	0	3
Research Assoc Professor	0	9	0	0	9
Research Associate	0	6	0	0	6
Research Asst Professor	0	3	0	0	3
Research Faculty	0	2	0	0	2
Research Professional 1	0	2	0	0	2
Research Professional 2	0	13	0	1	14
Research Professional 3	0	8	0	0	8
Research Professional 4	0	8	0	1	9
Research Professional 5	0	1	0	0	1

Position Classification Summary

Job Class Title	Anchorage	Fairbanks	Juneau	Others	Total
Research Professor	0	9	0	0	9
Research Technician	0	7	0	0	7
Research Technician 1	0	1	0	0	1
Research Technician 2	0	10	0	1	11
Research Technician 3	0	10	0	6	16
Research Technician 4	0	10	0	0	10
Steward	0	0	0	1	1
Supervisor (Exempt)	0	6	0	1	7
Supervisor (Nonexempt)	0	2	0	0	2
Supervisor(Nonexempt)	0	1	0	0	1
Support Services Technician	0	0	0	1	1
Support Svcs Specialist(Expt)	0	1	0	0	1
System Analyst	0	1	0	0	1
Systems Programmer	0	1	0	0	1
Systems/Software Engineer	0	7	0	0	7
Technical Secretary	0	2	0	0	2
Technician	0	6	0	0	6
Writer/Developer (Nonexempt)	0	2	0	0	2
Totals	**2**	**471**	**7**	**46**	**526**