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Green Careers Resource Guide

Introduction
You don’t have to be an environmental activist to be interested in a Green Career. You just need to be interested in work that involves preserving and protecting the environment. Certainly many people who consider themselves to be environmentalists or environmental activists look to green careers as an important part of their lifestyle. But others, too, are likely to be interested in green careers simply because of their strong affinity for nature.

A Green Birth
The modern environmental movement in the United States began to appear following the publication of Silent Spring in 1962 by Rachel Carson. She was a biologist and a former researcher for the Fish and Wildlife Service. Carson had that rare ability to communicate complex issues in a way that most people could understand. Her book, Silent Spring, made people aware of how the indiscriminate use of the insecticide DDT spread throughout the food chain. Its title, “silent spring,” refers to the death of robins from DDT toxicity. Carson effectively presented the widespread harm that pesticides cause to wildlife, as well as the damage that agricultural runoff did to waterways. The realization that new synthetic chemicals widely used in agriculture and industry had potentially disastrous consequences captured the attention of many.

Environmentalism was a major part of the social protest movements of the 1960s, and by the beginning of the 1970s, the foundations of the environmental movement were well laid for what would be called the Green Decade. Numerous public and private organizations formed to promote pro-environmental causes. The result was a collection of environmental laws and agencies intended to incorporate environmentalism into government. Public support for environmentalism blossomed; however, the early success of the environmental movement also created a significant backlash based on economic concerns and a growing criticism that environmentalists were too radical.

The 1980s would be a challenging time of transition for environmentalists as they struggled to maintain their gains while their opposition went on the offense. By the end of the ‘80s, the environmental movement had survived the backlash of the Reagan-Bush era. Despite efforts to deregulate and dismantle environmental protection agencies, a strong legal foundation to promote environmental issues remained.

The environmental movement was largely an American cultural phenomenon until the late 1980s when environmentalism became a global movement that culminated in the Earth Summit of 1992. Green political parties began to appear in Germany and other countries and began to gain some political power. But in America during the ‘90s, opponents of the environmental movement continued to proliferate and attempted to counter the movement’s influence. The backlash against environmental activism continued. Critics referred to most environmentalists as Lite Greens — those who like the idea of protecting the environment but are not willing to make any real sacrifices. But by the end of the decade, the environmental movement had become an institution, both in the United States and globally. The movement clearly had made Americans more aware of their environment than at anytime in their history. Nevertheless, inertia due to the complex and sometimes apocalyptic nature of the environmental debate often left people confused, skeptical, and apathetic.

More recently, environmental awareness does seem to have made Americans sensitive to the long-term connections between our living standards and the preservation of nature. Faced by such real catastrophic disasters as global warming and extinction of species, many Americans are now moving from that state of hopelessness or indifference to a state of wanting to do something meaningful. For many, a green career is one way of doing something meaningful.

Defining Green Careers
A green career is a job or series of jobs for which the common thread is environmental protection and preservation. It doesn’t matter what sector one works in, or who they work for. It also doesn’t matter whether it’s a hands-on field job, or a lab or office job, or something else. What matters is whether the job is about preserving and protecting the environment, and you can’t necessarily determine that by the job or occupation title. Many green jobs have the word environment (or environmental) in the title, but you still need to research that specific job and that specific employer before you can be sure that it’s a true green job. Even with the occupations identified below, keep in mind that an occupation is not a job; rather, an occupation represents similar jobs. So, within an occupation, you can certainly have some jobs that are green and some that are not green.
**Identifying Green Occupations**

The O*NET system (from the U.S. Department of Labor) is the nation's primary source of occupational information, providing comprehensive information on key attributes and characteristics of workers and occupations. The Federal Government's occupational taxonomy divides the U.S. workforce into about 900 different occupations. Using the O*NET database, occupations with significant biology knowledge and environmental monitoring requirements were identified.

Occupations were also included on the basis of job tasks that involve preserving and protecting the environment.

Then, to reduce this list of occupations to a manageable size, most health care and animal care occupations with high biology knowledge requirements were eliminated.

Finally, administrative support occupations were not included, although that’s not to suggest that a secretary with an environmental consulting firm isn’t working in a green job!

Here is the list of 77 Green Occupations - not a magic number by any means - but perhaps a good starting point: (Note that this list does not include a handful of new/emerging occupations that will be discussed in a later section.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. Agricultural Engineers</th>
<th>39. First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Aquacultural Workers</th>
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<tr>
<td>2. Agricultural Inspectors</td>
<td>40. Fish and Game Wardens</td>
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<td>3. Agricultural Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary</td>
<td>41. Forest and Conservation Technicians</td>
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<td>4. Agricultural Technicians</td>
<td>42. Forest and Conservation Workers</td>
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<td>5. Animal Scientists</td>
<td>43. Forest Fire Fighters</td>
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<td>6. Aquacultural Managers</td>
<td>44. Forest Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors</td>
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<td>7. Atmospheric and Space Scientists</td>
<td>45. Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists</td>
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<td>8. Atmospheric, Earth, Marine, and Space Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary</td>
<td>46. Foresters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Biochemists and Biophysicists</td>
<td>47. Forestry and Conservation Science Teachers, Postsecondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Biological Technicians</td>
<td>49. Geography Teachers, Postsecondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Biologists</td>
<td>50. Geological Sample Test Technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Biomedical Engineers</td>
<td>51. Geophysical Data Technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Chemical Technicians</td>
<td>52. Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers</td>
</tr>
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<td>15. Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary</td>
<td>53. Government Property Inspectors and Investigators</td>
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<td>17. Civil Engineering Technicians</td>
<td>55. Health Educators</td>
</tr>
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<td>18. Civil Engineers</td>
<td>56. Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary</td>
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<tr>
<td>19. Commercial Divers</td>
<td>57. Hydrologists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Construction Carpenters</td>
<td>58. Industrial Safety and Health Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Electrical Engineers</td>
<td>60. Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Electricians</td>
<td>61. Medical and Health Services Managers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary</td>
<td>63. Microbiologists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Environmental Compliance Inspectors</td>
<td>64. Municipal Fire Fighters</td>
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<td>27. Environmental Engineering Technicians</td>
<td>65. Municipal Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors</td>
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<td>28. Environmental Engineers</td>
<td>66. Natural Sciences Managers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. Environmental Science Teachers, Postsecondary</td>
<td>68. Nursery and Greenhouse Managers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health</td>
<td>69. Occupational and Safety Specialists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Epidemiologists</td>
<td>70. Park Naturalists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Farm and Home Management Advisors</td>
<td>71. Range Managers</td>
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<tr>
<td>34. Farmers and Ranchers</td>
<td>72. Soil and Plant Scientists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Fire Inspectors</td>
<td>73. Soil and Water Conservationists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Fire Investigators</td>
<td>74. Training and Development Managers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Fire-Prevention and Protection Engineers</td>
<td>75. Tree Trimmers and Pruners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Animal Husbandry and Animal Care Workers</td>
<td>76. Water and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant and System Operators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Aquacultural Workers</td>
<td>77. Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Initial Assessment of the List of Occupations

One of the first things a person might notice when scanning this list of 77 occupation titles is the predominance of science-related occupations. Of course, since biology knowledge and environmental monitoring criteria were used to help create the initial list, the percentage of science-related occupations comes as no real surprise. But as the purpose of this list is to provide useful career exploration content for people interested in real jobs for green careers, we think the science bias is appropriate.

Green careers are largely science-based, unless you want to be pushing paper, giving park tours, or doing environmental compliance work. You can get a degree in Environmental Philosophy, but then you'll likely find out that there are no jobs for you without also having the science background. Without it, you'll end up going back to college.

-Jessica Carson, Environmental Scientist

Although the science bias may be appropriate for the purpose of this resource guide, one should not forget the example of administrative support occupations which are found in every industry, including those involved in preserving and protecting the environment. Of course, there are countless other occupations where a person’s work can have a positive effect on the environment. For example: the artist whose work or inspiration reflects a love and understanding of the natural world; the journalist or writer who chooses stories or subjects where they can help educate the population about important environmental issues; the elementary or secondary school teacher who takes every opportunity to instill in their students a love and respect for the environment; the elected public official who champions causes that preserve and protect the environment; and the fundraiser and their telemarketing staff who work to raise money for non-profit environmental organizations or causes. The list goes on.

Occupation vs. Job

Perhaps another initial reaction to this list is that there are some occupations on the list that don’t seem like environmental-related occupations. The thing to remember here is that an occupation is not a job, even though those two words are often used interchangeably. Instead an occupation is a way of grouping jobs that have similar tasks. Within a single occupation, therefore, you will have some variance. Surely most of the jobs filled by lawyers have little or nothing to do with preserving and protecting the environment. But some lawyers specialize in environmental law; therefore there are some jobs within the occupation of Lawyer that are green. Another example is the occupation of Construction Carpenters, where the typical carpenter job has little or nothing to do with preserving and protecting the environment. However, there is an increasing need and demand for energy-efficient housing and other construction that will utilize solar or other forms of renewable energy. So the carpenters and general building contractors who manage to develop a specialty in this field will be working in green careers.

Wages Comparison

Most career explorers are going to want to know how green occupations pay compared to other occupations. Unfortunately, that’s difficult to determine with any certainty because within most of these green occupations you can have some jobs that are green and some that are not green. Also, the criteria used to put together this list of 77 occupations are biased toward science-related occupations. Nevertheless, the average wage for these 77 occupations is just over $53,000 per year, which compares to an average of about $40,400 per year for all occupations (when each occupation is weighed equally).
Education and Training Levels

In terms of typical education and training levels, 55 of the 77 occupations (or 71 percent) require a college degree. The other 22 occupations (29 percent) do not typically require a college degree; however, 9 of those 22 occupations do require extensive experience.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Occupations</th>
<th>Typical Education Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Short-term training</td>
<td>Short-term period (less than 1 month) of employer-provided instruction or training is the typical education/training requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Moderate-term training</td>
<td>Moderate-term period (1-12 months) of employer-provided instruction or training is the typical education/training requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Long-term training</td>
<td>Long-term period (2-4 years) of employer-provided training or apprenticeship-based training is the typical education/training requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Extensive experience</td>
<td>Extensive and related work experience is the typical requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Postsecondary certificate</td>
<td>Postsecondary technical or vocational training specific to the occupation is the typical education/training requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>AA/AS degree</td>
<td>An associate degree (2 years of college) is the typical education/training requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
<td>A bachelor degree (4 years of college) is the typical education/training requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>BA/BS + training</td>
<td>A bachelor degree plus completion of a 1-2 year teacher training program is the typical education/training requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>BA/BS + experience</td>
<td>A bachelor degree or higher plus extensive experience in related occupations is the typical requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>MA/MS degree</td>
<td>A masters degree (6 years of college) is the typical education/training requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td>A doctoral degree (8 years of college) is the typical education/training requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Professional degree</td>
<td>A professional degree is the typical education/training requirement.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: See the table with the employment statistics for the typical education levels assessed for each occupation.
### Career Clusters/Pathways

In terms of the 16 *career clusters/pathways* defined by the U.S. Department of Education, the majority of the 77 occupations fall into one of two clusters: 1. Agriculture/Natural Resources and 2. Scientific Research/Engineering

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Occupations</th>
<th>Career Cluster</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Agriculture, Food &amp; Natural Resources</td>
<td>The production, processing, marketing, distribution, financing, and development of agricultural commodities and resources including food, fiber, wood products, natural resources, horticulture, and other plant and animal products/resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Architecture &amp; Construction</td>
<td>Careers in designing, planning, managing, building and maintaining the built environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Arts, A/V Technology &amp; Communications</td>
<td>Designing, producing, exhibiting, performing, writing, and publishing multimedia content including visual and performing arts and design, journalism, and entertainment services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Business, Management &amp; Administration</td>
<td>Business Management and Administration careers encompass planning, organizing, directing and evaluating business functions essential to efficient and productive business operations. Business Management and Administration career opportunities are available in every sector of the economy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Education &amp; Training</td>
<td>Planning, managing and providing education and training services, and related learning support services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>Planning, services for financial and investment planning, banking, insurance, and business financial management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Government &amp; Public Administration</td>
<td>Executing governmental functions to include Governance; National Security; Foreign Service; Planning; Revenue and Taxation; Regulation; and Management and Administration at the local, state, and federal levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Health Science</td>
<td>Planning, managing, and providing therapeutic services, diagnostic services, health informatics, support services, and biotechnology research and development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Hospitality &amp; Tourism</td>
<td>Hospitality &amp; Tourism encompasses the management, marketing and operations of restaurants and other foodservices, lodging, attractions, recreation events and travel related services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Human Services</td>
<td>Preparing individuals for employment in career pathways that relate to families and human needs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Law, Public Safety, Security &amp; Corrections</td>
<td>Planning, managing, and providing legal, public safety, protective services and homeland security, including professional and technical support services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>Planning, managing and performing the processing of materials into intermediate or final products and related professional and technical support activities such as production planning and control, maintenance and manufacturing/process engineering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Marketing, Sales &amp; Service</td>
<td>Planning, managing, and performing marketing activities to reach organizational objectives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Science, Technology, Engineering &amp; Mathematics</td>
<td>Planning, managing, and providing scientific research and professional and technical services (e.g., physical science, social science, engineering) including laboratory and testing services, and research and development services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Transportation, Distribution &amp; Logistics</td>
<td>Planning, management, and movement of people, materials, and goods by road, pipeline, air, rail and water and related professional and technical support services such as transportation infrastructure planning and management, logistics services, mobile equipment and facility maintenance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Green Occupations by Career Cluster

Agriculture, Food & Natural Resources
- Agricultural Inspectors
- Agricultural Technicians
- Animal Scientists
- Aquacultural Managers
- Environmental Engineering Technicians
- Environmental Engineers
- Farmers and Ranchers
- Fire Inspectors
- First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Animal Husbandry and Animal Care Workers
- First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Aquacultural Workers
- Forest and Conservation Technicians
- Forest and Conservation Workers
- Foresters
- Geological Sample Test Technicians
- Geophysical Data Technicians
- Nursery and Greenhouse Managers
- Park Naturalists
- Range Managers
- Soil and Plant Scientists
- Soil and Water Conservationists
- Tree Trimmers and Pruners
- Water and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant and System Operators
- Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists

Architecture & Construction
- Construction Carpenters
- Construction Managers
- Electricians
- Hazardous Materials Removal Workers

Business, Management & Administration
- Training and Development Managers

Education & Training
- Agricultural Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary
- Atmospheric, Earth, Marine, and Space Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary
- Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary
- Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary
- Environmental Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- Farm and Home Management Advisors
- Forestry and Conservation Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- Geography Teachers, Postsecondary
- Health Educators
- Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary
- Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists

Government & Public Administration
- Environmental Compliance Inspectors
- Government Property Inspectors and Investigators

Health Science
- Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists
- Medical and Health Services Managers
- Occupational Health and Safety Specialists

Law, Public Safety, Security & Corrections
- Fire Inspectors
- Fire Investigators
- Fish and Game Wardens
- Forest Fire Fighters
- Forest Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors
- Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists
- Lawyers
- Municipal Fire Fighters
- Municipal Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors

Manufacturing
- Civil Engineering Technicians
- Commercial Divers

Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics
- Agricultural Engineers
- Atmospheric and Space Scientists
- Biochemists and Biophysicists
- Biological Technicians
- Biologists
- Biomedical Engineers
- Chemical Technicians
- Chemists
- Civil Engineers
- Electrical Engineers
- Engineering Managers
- Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health
- Epidemiologists
- Fire-Prevention and Protection Engineers
- Geographers
- Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers
- Hydrologists
- Industrial Safety and Health Engineers
- Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists
- Microbiologists
- Natural Sciences Managers
- Nuclear Monitoring Technicians
Career Interest Areas

The O*NET system rates occupations using the RIASEC career interest area categories. As you can see from the following table, the vast majority of the Green Occupations are Realistic or Investigative type occupations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Occupations</th>
<th>RIASEC Career Interest Area</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Realistic</td>
<td>Tools, Plants and Animals Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Investigative</td>
<td>Analytical and Investigative Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Artistic</td>
<td>Creative and Artistic Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Social</td>
<td>People, Service and Teaching Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Enterprising</td>
<td>Leadership, Enterprising and Sales Jobs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Conventional</td>
<td>Detail, Data and Administrative Jobs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: While the above may suggest to the casual observer that green occupations are not appropriate for individuals with an artistic personality type, this would certainly be a false conclusion. This look at career interest areas was concerned only with primary interest area ratings. To that extent, it is true that none of the 77 occupations have the artistic category rated as the highest-rated interest area. However, there are a number of green occupations in which the artistic characteristics of the occupation rates as moderate or higher:

- Agricultural Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary
- Atmospheric and Space Scientists
- Biochemists and Biophysicists
- Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- Biologists
- Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary
- Chemists
- Civil Engineers
- Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary
- Epidemiologists
- Forestry and Conservation Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- Geographers
- Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers
- Health Educators
- Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary
- Hydrologists
- Lawyers
- Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists
- Medical and Health Services Managers
- Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists
- Park Naturalists
- Tree Trimmers and Pruners
Green Occupations by (Primary) Career Interest Area

**Realistic**
- Agricultural Engineers
- Agricultural Inspectors
- Agricultural Technicians
- Animal Scientists
- Aquacultural Managers
- Atmospheric and Space Scientists
- Biological Technicians
- Chemical Technicians
- Chemists
- Civil Engineering Technicians
- Civil Engineers
- Commercial Divers
- Construction Carpenters
- Construction Managers
- Electrical Engineers
- Electricians
- Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary
- Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health
- Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health
- Farmers and Ranchers
- First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Animal Husbandry and Animal Care Workers
- First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Aquacultural Workers
- Fish and Game Wardens
- Forest and Conservation Workers
- Fire Inspectors
- Forest Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors
- Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists
- Foresters
- Geographers
- Geological Sample Test Technicians
- Geophysical Data Technicians
- Hydrologists
- Microbiologists
- Municipal Fire Fighters
- Municipal Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors
- Nuclear Monitoring Technicians
- Nursery and Greenhouse Managers
- Range Managers
- Soil and Plant Scientists
- Soil and Water Conservationists
- Tree Trimmers and Pruners
- Water and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant and System Operators

**Investigative**
- Agricultural Engineers
- Agricultural Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary
- Animal Scientists
- Atmospheric and Space Scientists
- Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- Biologists
- Chemical Technicians
- Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary
- Chemists
- Civil Engineering Technicians
- Civil Engineers
- Electrical Engineers
- Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary
- Environmental Compliance Inspectors
- Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health
- Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health
- Epidemiologists
- Fire-Prevention and Protection Engineers
- Foresters
- Forestry and Conservation Science Teachers, Postsecondary
- Geographers
- Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary
- Hydrologists
- Industrial Safety and Health Engineers
- Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists
- Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists
- Microbiologists
- Natural Sciences Managers
- Range Managers
- Soil and Plant Scientists
- Soil and Water Conservationists
- Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists

**Social**
- Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary
- Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary
- Farm and Home Management Advisors
- Health Educators
- Medical and Health Services Managers
- Occupational Health and Safety Specialists
- Park Naturalists
- Training and Development Managers

**Enterprising**
- Aquacultural Managers
- Construction Managers
- Engineering Managers
- Farmers and Ranchers
- First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Animal Husbandry and Animal Care Workers
- First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Aquacultural Workers
- Government Property Inspectors and Investigators
- Industrial Supervisors/Managers of Aquacultural Workers
- Training and Development Managers

**Conventional**
- Environmental Compliance Inspectors
- Fire Inspectors
### Employment Statistics for Green Occupations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Jobs 2004</th>
<th>Jobs 2014</th>
<th>Relative Size</th>
<th>Relative Growth</th>
<th>Median Wage/Yr</th>
<th>Typical Ed Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Engineers</td>
<td>3,390</td>
<td>3,798</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$60,340</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Inspectors</td>
<td>13,646</td>
<td>14,569</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>$31,340</td>
<td>Extensive experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary¹</td>
<td>1,628,180</td>
<td>2,152,624</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>$70,610</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Technicians</td>
<td>22,615</td>
<td>25,646</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$30,630</td>
<td>AA/AS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal Scientists</td>
<td>2,657</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$43,170</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquacultural Managers²</td>
<td>219,727</td>
<td>228,592</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>$50,720</td>
<td>BA/BS + experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atmospheric and Space Scientists, including Meteorologists</td>
<td>7,410</td>
<td>8,636</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$71,450</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atmospheric, Earth, Marine, and Space Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary¹</td>
<td>1,628,180</td>
<td>2,152,624</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>$65,250</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemists and Biophysicists</td>
<td>16,124</td>
<td>19,514</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>Faster than average</td>
<td>$68,700</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary¹</td>
<td>1,628,180</td>
<td>2,152,624</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>$63,750</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological Technicians</td>
<td>64,400</td>
<td>75,475</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$34,340</td>
<td>AA/AS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biologists</td>
<td>29,442</td>
<td>34,461</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$58,900</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biomedical Engineers</td>
<td>9,700</td>
<td>12,700</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>$73,900</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Technicians</td>
<td>62,346</td>
<td>65,113</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>$38,620</td>
<td>AA/AS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary¹</td>
<td>1,628,180</td>
<td>2,152,624</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>$57,340</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemists</td>
<td>82,127</td>
<td>88,100</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>$57,090</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Engineering Technicians</td>
<td>93,549</td>
<td>106,747</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$38,640</td>
<td>AA/AS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil Engineers</td>
<td>237,299</td>
<td>276,464</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$65,280</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Divers</td>
<td>2,876</td>
<td>3,148</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$37,220</td>
<td>Moderate-term training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Carpenters</td>
<td>1,349,034</td>
<td>1,534,617</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$35,140</td>
<td>Long-term training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Managers</td>
<td>430,635</td>
<td>475,276</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$70,770</td>
<td>Extensive experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical Engineers</td>
<td>155,904</td>
<td>174,279</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$72,770</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricians</td>
<td>656,227</td>
<td>733,897</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$42,220</td>
<td>Long-term training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Managers</td>
<td>190,366</td>
<td>215,123</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$99,000</td>
<td>BA/BS + experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary¹</td>
<td>1,628,180</td>
<td>2,152,624</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>$74,840</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Compliance Inspectors³</td>
<td>176,605</td>
<td>197,123</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$48,530</td>
<td>Long-term training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Engineering Technicians</td>
<td>20,227</td>
<td>25,167</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>Faster than average</td>
<td>$39,980</td>
<td>AA/AS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Engineers</td>
<td>49,257</td>
<td>64,026</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>$67,620</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health</td>
<td>30,934</td>
<td>35,967</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$35,480</td>
<td>AA/AS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Science Teachers, Postsecondary¹</td>
<td>1,628,180</td>
<td>2,152,624</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>$61,490</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health</td>
<td>73,370</td>
<td>85,923</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$51,950</td>
<td>MA/MS degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>2020 Jobs</td>
<td>2025 Jobs</td>
<td>Employment Change</td>
<td>Typical Starting Salary</td>
<td>Required Education</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiologists</td>
<td>4,786</td>
<td>6,039</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>Faster than average</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farm and Home Management Advisors</td>
<td>15,854</td>
<td>17,081</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>BA/BS + experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farmers and Ranchers</td>
<td>1,064,951</td>
<td>910,316</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>Decline</td>
<td>Long-term training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Inspectors¹</td>
<td>12,912</td>
<td>12,200</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>Decline</td>
<td>Extensive experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Investigators¹</td>
<td>12,912</td>
<td>12,200</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>Decline</td>
<td>Extensive experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire-Prevention and Protection Engineers²</td>
<td>26,520</td>
<td>30,081</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>$64,320</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Animal Husbandry and Animal Care Workers</td>
<td>60,513</td>
<td>62,689</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>Extensive experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Aquacultural Workers</td>
<td>60,513</td>
<td>62,689</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>Extensive experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish and Game Wardens</td>
<td>7,441</td>
<td>8,222</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>Long-term training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest and Conservation Advisors</td>
<td>32,611</td>
<td>34,778</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>Extensive experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest and Conservation Workers</td>
<td>17,074</td>
<td>18,092</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>Moderate-term training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Fire Fighters</td>
<td>282,116</td>
<td>350,715</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Faster than average</td>
<td>Long-term training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists</td>
<td>1,653</td>
<td>1,602</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>Decline</td>
<td>Extensive experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foresters</td>
<td>13,176</td>
<td>14,059</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry and Conservation Science Teachers, Postsecondary¹</td>
<td>1,628,180</td>
<td>2,152,624</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geographers</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>MA/MS degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography Teachers, Postsecondary¹</td>
<td>1,628,180</td>
<td>2,152,624</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geological Sample Test Technicians²</td>
<td>10,927</td>
<td>11,637</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>AA/AS degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geophysical Data Technicians²</td>
<td>10,927</td>
<td>11,637</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>AA/AS degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers</td>
<td>27,580</td>
<td>29,866</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>More slowly than average</td>
<td>MA/MS degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Property Inspectors and Investigators¹</td>
<td>176,605</td>
<td>197,123</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>Long-term training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Materials Removal Workers</td>
<td>38,398</td>
<td>50,381</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>Moderate-term training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Educators</td>
<td>49,271</td>
<td>60,351</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Faster than average</td>
<td>MA/MS degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary¹</td>
<td>1,628,180</td>
<td>2,152,624</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrologists</td>
<td>8,039</td>
<td>10,577</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Safety and Health Engineers²</td>
<td>26,520</td>
<td>30,081</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyers (Environmental Law)</td>
<td>735,344</td>
<td>845,399</td>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>Professional degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists</td>
<td>155,822</td>
<td>187,818</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Faster than average</td>
<td>BA/BS degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical and Health Services Managers</td>
<td>248,235</td>
<td>304,742</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Faster than average</td>
<td>BA/BS + experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists</td>
<td>72,488</td>
<td>97,178</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Much faster than average</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microbiologists</td>
<td>15,063</td>
<td>17,657</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>About as fast as average</td>
<td>Doctoral degree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Fire Fighters</td>
<td>282,116</td>
<td>350,715</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Faster than average</td>
<td>Extensive experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors⁵</td>
<td>55,862</td>
<td>67,652</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Faster than average</td>
<td>Extensive experience</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Employment 2020</td>
<td>Employment 2029</td>
<td>Employment Change</td>
<td>Average Weekly Pay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences Managers</td>
<td>42,175</td>
<td>47,928</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>$90,080</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear Monitoring Technicians</td>
<td>7,313</td>
<td>8,314</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>$61,100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursery and Greenhouse Managers</td>
<td>219,727</td>
<td>228,592</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>$50,720</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupational Health and Safety Specialists</td>
<td>39,771</td>
<td>44,720</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>$52,640</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park Naturalists</td>
<td>18,574</td>
<td>19,747</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>$52,330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Range Managers</td>
<td>18,574</td>
<td>19,747</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>$52,330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil and Plant Scientists</td>
<td>16,900</td>
<td>19,300</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>$56,100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil and Water Conservationists</td>
<td>18,574</td>
<td>19,300</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>$52,330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training and Development Managers</td>
<td>37,356</td>
<td>47,034</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>$70,430</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Trimmers and Pruners</td>
<td>55,033</td>
<td>64,115</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>$26,830</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant and System Operators</td>
<td>94,379</td>
<td>109,633</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>$34,850</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists</td>
<td>16,470</td>
<td>18,603</td>
<td>Very small</td>
<td>$50,680</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Data at the detailed occupational level is not available; therefore, the employment statistics and wage data used for these occupations are actually for a summary occupation that encompasses all of the Postsecondary Teacher occupations (e.g. Agricultural Sciences; Atmospheric, Earth, Marine, and Space Sciences; Biological Science; Chemistry; Engineering; Environmental Science; Forestry and Conservation Science; Geography; Health Specialties).

2 Data at the detailed occupational level is not available; therefore, the employment statistics and wage data used for these occupations are actually for a summary occupation that encompasses all of the Agricultural Manager occupations (e.g. Aquacultural Managers; Nursery and Greenhouse Managers).

3 Data at the detailed occupational level is not available; therefore, the employment statistics and wage data used for these occupations are actually for a summary occupation that encompasses all of the Compliance Officer occupations (e.g. Environmental Compliance Inspectors; Government Property Inspectors and Investigators).

4 Data at the detailed occupational level is not available; therefore, the employment statistics and wage data used for these occupations are actually for a summary occupation that encompasses all of the Fire Inspectors and Investigators occupations (e.g. Fire Inspectors; Fire Investigators).

5 Data at the detailed occupational level is not available; therefore, the employment statistics and wage data used for these occupations are actually for a summary occupation that encompasses all of the Health and Safety Engineer occupations (e.g. Fire-Prevention and Protection Engineers; Industrial Safety and Health Engineers).

6 Data at the detailed occupational level is not available; therefore, the employment statistics and wage data used for these occupations are actually for a summary occupation that encompasses all of the First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighting and Prevention Worker occupations (e.g. Forest Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors; Municipal Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors).

7 Data at the detailed occupational level is not available; therefore, the employment statistics and wage data used for these occupations are actually for a summary occupation that encompasses all of the Geological and Petroleum Technicians occupations (e.g. Geological Sample Test Technicians; Geophysical Data Technicians).

8 Data at the detailed occupational level is not available; therefore, the employment statistics and wage data used for these occupations are actually for a summary occupation that encompasses all of the Conservation Scientist occupations (e.g. Park Naturalists; Range Managers; Soil and Water Conservationists).
Occupational Information Sources

**Occupation**
Occupation titles and definitions are from the U.S. Department of Labor's O*NET system – which is based on the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. For more information on the nation's "Occupational Information Network," see the O*NET Resource Center or O*NET OnLine.
www.onetcenter.org
http://online.onetcenter.org

**Jobs 2004 and 2014**
These are national statistics from the U.S. Department of Labor's Office of Occupational Statistics and Employment Projections. The estimates of the number of jobs are for the 10-year outlook period of 2004-2014. (These are the most up-to-date employment projections available at the time of producing this resource guide.)

**Median Wage/Yr**
The annual income estimates are based on national median wage data from the U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program. This program produces estimates of wages by occupation 2x per year based on a semi-annual mail survey of non-farm establishments.

**Typical Ed Level**
The typical education and training levels were originally based on a general education level assessment by the U.S. Department of Labor. However, the level categories and assessments have since been edited/enhanced by me. Two noteworthy problems I found with the original assessments: One, they frequently assessed lengthy apprenticeship training-based occupations as requiring only "short term training." Two, they didn't have an education level to distinguish teaching occupations that require two years of graduate study and training but don't (usually) result in a Masters Degree. So I made those and other corrections. Note that the education and training levels indicated are intended to reflect the TYPICAL levels for each occupation. As such, they should not be interpreted as minimum requirements.
New and Emerging Occupations

**Historical/Heritage Interpreters**
Museums, Parks and Historical Sites
Involves interpreting historical, cultural, and natural resources in a position in which they greet visitors and answer questions, conduct tours, and participate in educational programs.

**Energy Engineers**
Construction Industry
Design, develop, and evaluate energy-related projects and programs to reduce energy costs or improve energy efficiency during the designing, building, or remodeling stages of construction. May specialize in electrical systems; heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems; green buildings; lighting; air quality; or energy procurement.

**Photovoltaic Technicians and Installers**
Construction Industry
Design, install, test and repair photovoltaic systems.

**Compliance Officers**
Energy Industry
Plan, direct, or coordinate environmental, financial, safety or energy activities of an organization to ensure compliance with ethical or regulatory standards.

**Energy Auditor**
Energy Industry
Conduct energy audits of buildings, building systems and process systems. May also conduct investment grade audits of buildings or systems.

**Energy Broker**
Energy Industry
Purchase or sell energy for customers.

**Renewable Energy Technicians**
Energy Industry
Install, inspect, test, maintain, or repair green power and renewable energy systems such as wind or biomass systems.
Occupation Definitions and Major Employment Sectors

**Agricultural Engineers**
Apply knowledge of engineering technology and biological science to agricultural problems concerned with power and machinery, electrification, structures, soil and water conservation, and processing of agricultural products.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Local government agencies: 15.3%
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services: 12.3%
  - Federal government agencies: 11.7%
  - State government agencies: 7.3%
  - State and local educational services: 5.7%
  - Agriculture, construction, and mining machinery manufacturing: 3.2%

**Agricultural Inspectors**
Inspect agricultural commodities, processing equipment, and facilities, and fish and logging operations, to ensure compliance with regulations and laws governing health, quality, and safety.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - State government agencies: 34.7%
  - Federal government agencies: 27.6%
  - Animal slaughtering and processing: 7.8%
  - Local government agencies: 7.2%
  - Business associations and all other professional and similar organizations: 5.5%
  - Support activities for agriculture and forestry: 4.6%
  - Crop production: 3.5%

**Agricultural Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary aka Instructors, Professors**
Teach courses in the agricultural sciences. Includes teachers of agronomy, dairy sciences, fisheries management, horticultural sciences, poultry sciences, range management, and agricultural soil conservation.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - State and local educational services: 58.7%
  - Colleges, universities, and professional schools, private: 30.2%
  - Junior colleges, private: 2.5%
  - Technical and trade schools, private: 2.2%

**Agricultural Technicians**
Set up and maintain laboratory equipment and collect samples from crops or animals. Prepare specimens and record data to assist scientist in biology or related science experiments.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - State and local educational services: 31.9%
  - State government agencies: 9.3%
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences: 8.9%
  - Crop production: 7.1%
  - Dairy product manufacturing: 4.2%
  - Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers: 3.6%
  - Support activities for agriculture and forestry: 3.4%
  - Animal slaughtering and processing: 3.4%
  - Other food manufacturing: 3.1%
  - Testing laboratories: 2.9%
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services: 2.3%
**Animal Scientists**  
Conduct research in the genetics, nutrition, reproduction, growth, and development of domestic farm animals.  
- **Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:**
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>33.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>28.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences</td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aquacultural Managers**  
Direct and coordinate, through subordinate supervisory personnel, activities of workers engaged in fish hatchery production for corporations, cooperatives, or other owners.  
- **Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Agricultural Manager occupations):**
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animal production</td>
<td>44.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop production</td>
<td>36.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support activities for agriculture and forestry</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Atmospheric and Space Scientists**  
Investigate atmospheric phenomena and interpret meteorological data gathered by surface and air stations, satellites, and radar to prepare reports and forecasts for public and other uses. Include weather analysts and forecasters whose functions require the detailed knowledge of a meteorologist.  
- **Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:**
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>39.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing research, public opinion polling, and all other professional, scientific, and technical services</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, scientific, and technical consulting services</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television broadcasting</td>
<td>5.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Atmospheric, Earth, Marine, and Space Sciences Teachers, Postsecondary aka Instructors, Professors**  
Teach courses in the physical sciences, except chemistry and physics.  
- **Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:**
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>58.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges, universities, and professional schools, private</td>
<td>30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior colleges, private</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical and trade schools, private</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biochemists and Biophysicists**  
Study the chemical composition and physical principles of living cells and organisms, their electrical and mechanical energy, and related phenomena. May conduct research to further understanding of the complex chemical combinations and reactions involved in metabolism, reproduction, growth, and heredity. May determine the effects of foods, drugs, serums, hormones, and other substances on tissues and vital processes of living organisms.  
- **Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:**
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences</td>
<td>40.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing</td>
<td>22.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General medical and surgical hospitals, private</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing laboratories</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pesticide, fertilizer, and other agricultural chemical manufacturing</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Biological Science Teachers, Postsecondary aka Instructors, Professors**
Teach courses in biological sciences.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>58.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges, universities, and professional schools, private</td>
<td>30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior colleges, private</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical and trade schools, private</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biological Technicians**
Assist biological and medical scientists in laboratories. Set up, operate, and maintain laboratory instruments and equipment, monitor experiments, make observations, and calculate and record results. May analyze organic substances, such as blood, food, and drugs.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences</td>
<td>22.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>18.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>4.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General medical and surgical hospitals, private</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing laboratories</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biologists**
Research or study basic principles of plant and animal life, such as origin, relationship, development, anatomy, and functions.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>56.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biomedical Engineers**
Apply knowledge of engineering, biology, and biomechanical principles to the design, development, and evaluation of biological and health systems and products, such as artificial organs, prostheses, instrumentation, medical information systems, and health management and care delivery systems.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences</td>
<td>18.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing</td>
<td>15.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical equipment and supplies manufacturing</td>
<td>14.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General medical and surgical hospitals, private</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Chemical Technicians**
Conduct chemical and physical laboratory tests to assist scientists in making qualitative and quantitative analyses of solids, liquids, and gaseous materials for purposes, such as research and development of new products or processes, quality control, maintenance of environmental standards, and other work involving experimental, theoretical, or practical application of chemistry and related sciences.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Testing laboratories 13.6
  - Basic chemical manufacturing 10.6
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences 9.3
  - Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing 7.6
  - Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing 5.9
  - Management of companies and enterprises 4.0
  - Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing 3.7
  - Other chemical product and preparation manufacturing 3.6
  - Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing 2.7
  - Petroleum and coal products manufacturing 2.7

**Chemistry Teachers, Postsecondary**
aka Instructors, Professors
Teach courses pertaining to the chemical and physical properties and compositional changes of substances. Work may include instruction in the methods of qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis. Includes both teachers primarily engaged in teaching, and those who do a combination of both teaching and research.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - State and local educational services 58.7
  - Colleges, universities, and professional schools, private 30.2
  - Junior colleges, private 2.5
  - Technical and trade schools, private 2.2

**Chemists**
Conduct qualitative and quantitative chemical analyses or chemical experiments in laboratories for quality or process control or to develop new products or knowledge.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing 17.6
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences 13.7
  - Testing laboratories 10.8
  - Federal government agencies 7.4
  - Basic chemical manufacturing 4.6
  - Management of companies and enterprises 4.0
  - State government agencies 3.1
  - Soap, cleaning compound, and toilet preparation manufacturing 3.1
  - Paint, coating, and adhesive manufacturing 3.0
  - Local government agencies 2.4
  - State and local educational services 2.4
  - Resin, synthetic rubber, and artificial synthetic fibers and filaments manufacturing 2.3
  - Other chemical product and preparation manufacturing 2.2

**Civil Engineering Technicians**
Apply theory and principles of civil engineering in planning, designing, and overseeing construction and maintenance of structures and facilities under the direction of engineering staff or physical scientists.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services 40.7
  - State government agencies 27.7
  - Local government agencies 18.0
  - Testing laboratories 3.2
Civil Engineers
Perform engineering duties in planning, designing, and overseeing construction and maintenance of building structures, and facilities, such as roads, railroads, airports, bridges, harbors, channels, dams, irrigation projects, pipelines, power plants, water and sewage systems, and waste disposal units. Includes architectural, structural, traffic, ocean, and geo-technical engineers.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services 43.3
  - State government agencies 13.9
  - Local government agencies 12.4
  - Self-employment 4.9
  - Federal government agencies 4.2
  - Nonresidential building construction 3.8
  - Architectural and landscape architectural services 2.1

Commercial Divers
Work below surface of water, using scuba gear to inspect, repair, remove, or install equipment and structures. May use a variety of power and hand tools, such as drills, sledgehammers, torches, and welding equipment. May conduct tests or experiments, rig explosives, or photograph structures or marine life.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Nonresidential building construction 24.3
  - Fishing, hunting and trapping 14.3
  - Other support services 11.3
  - Other heavy and civil engineering construction 9.5
  - Self-employment 7.0
  - Highway, street, and bridge construction 6.3

Construction Carpenters
Construct, erect, install, and repair structures and fixtures of wood, plywood, and wallboard, using carpenter's hand tools and power tools.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Self-employment 33.1
  - Residential building construction 20.1
  - Nonresidential building construction 11.0
  - Framing contractors and all other foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors 8.8
  - Finish carpentry contractors and all other building finishing contractors 6.1
  - Drywall and insulation contractors 2.8

Construction Managers
Plan, direct, coordinate, or budget, usually through subordinate supervisory personnel, activities concerned with the construction and maintenance of structures, facilities, and systems. Participate in the conceptual development of a construction project and oversee its organization, scheduling, and implementation.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Self-employment 56.0
  - Nonresidential building construction 9.6
  - Residential building construction 8.0
  - Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors 2.7
  - Electrical contractors 2.7
  - Other specialty trade contractors 2.1
Electrical Engineers
Design, develop, test, or supervise the manufacturing and installation of electrical equipment, components, or systems for commercial, industrial, military, or scientific use.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services: 18.0
  - Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing: 10.8
  - Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing: 6.9
  - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution: 6.6
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences: 4.1
  - Communications equipment manufacturing: 3.1
  - Electrical equipment manufacturing: 2.6
  - Federal government agencies: 2.5
  - Management of companies and enterprises: 2.5
  - Computer systems design and related services: 2.2
  - Local government agencies: 2.1
  - Self-employment: 2.1
  - Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing: 2.0

Electricians
Install, maintain, and repair electrical wiring, equipment, and fixtures. Ensure that work is in accordance with relevant codes. May install or service street lights, intercom systems, or electrical control systems.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Electrical contractors: 60.8
  - Self-employment: 8.8
  - Local government agencies: 2.8

Engineering Managers
Plan, direct, or coordinate activities in such fields as architecture and engineering or research and development in these fields.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services: 16.4
  - Federal government agencies: 7.2
  - Navigational, measuring, electromedical, and control instruments manufacturing: 5.0
  - Semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing: 4.7
  - Aerospace product and parts manufacturing: 4.6
  - Management of companies and enterprises: 4.4
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences: 4.0
  - Computer systems design and related services: 3.0
  - Computer and peripheral equipment manufacturing: 2.9
  - Local government agencies: 2.7
  - Nonresidential building construction: 2.1

Engineering Teachers, Postsecondary
aka Instructors, Professors
Teach courses pertaining to the application of physical laws and principles of engineering for the development of machines, materials, instruments, processes, and services. Includes teachers of subjects, such as chemical, civil, electrical, industrial, mechanical, mineral, and petroleum engineering. Includes both teachers primarily engaged in teaching and those who do a combination of both teaching and research.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - State and local educational services: 58.7
  - Colleges, universities, and professional schools, private: 30.2
  - Junior colleges, private: 2.5
  - Technical and trade schools, private: 2.2
Environmental Compliance Inspectors
Inspect and investigate sources of pollution to protect the public and environment and ensure conformance with Federal, State, and local regulations and ordinances.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Compliance Officer occupations):
  - Federal government agencies: 26.4
  - State government agencies: 21.6
  - Local government agencies: 13.6
  - Direct life, health, and medical insurance carriers and reinsurance carriers: 3.3
  - Depository credit intermediation: 2.9
  - State and local educational services: 2.5
  - Management of companies and enterprises: 2.4

Environmental Engineering Technicians
Apply theory and principles of environmental engineering to modify, test, and operate equipment and devices used in the prevention, control, and remediation of environmental pollution, including waste treatment and site remediation. May assist in the development of environmental pollution remediation devices under direction of engineer.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services: 23.8
  - Testing laboratories: 11.2
  - Local government agencies: 10.2
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services: 9.8
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences: 7.4
  - Remediation and other waste management services: 3.9
  - State government agencies: 3.1
  - Waste treatment and disposal and waste management services: 2.4

Environmental Engineers
Design, plan, or perform engineering duties in the prevention, control, and remediation of environmental health hazards utilizing various engineering disciplines. Work may include waste treatment, site remediation, or pollution control technology.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services: 25.6
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services: 15.0
  - State government agencies: 11.9
  - Federal government agencies: 9.1
  - Local government agencies: 7.7
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences: 5.7
  - Testing laboratories: 2.8
  - Remediation and other waste management services: 2.5

Environmental Science and Protection Technicians, Including Health
Performs laboratory and field tests to monitor the environment and investigate sources of pollution, including those that affect health. Under direction of an environmental scientist or specialist, may collect samples of gases, soil, water, and other materials for testing and take corrective actions as assigned.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Local government agencies: 21.7
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services: 18.7
  - State government agencies: 16.0
  - Testing laboratories: 11.2
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services: 6.2
  - General medical and surgical hospitals, private: 3.9

Environmental Science Teachers, Postsecondary
aka Instructors, Professors
Teach courses in environmental science.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - State and local educational services: 58.7
  - Colleges, universities, and professional schools, private: 30.2
  - Junior colleges, private: 2.5
  - Technical and trade schools, private: 2.2
Environmental Scientists and Specialists, Including Health
Conduct research or perform investigation for the purpose of identifying, abating, or eliminating sources of pollutants or hazards that affect either the environment or the health of the population. Utilizing knowledge of various scientific disciplines may collect, synthesize, study, report, and take action based on data derived from measurements or observations of air, food, soil, water, and other sources.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, scientific, and technical consulting services</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services</td>
<td>9.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing laboratories</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Epidemiologists
Investigate and describe the determinants and distribution of disease, disability, and other health outcomes and develop the means for prevention and control.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>35.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General medical and surgical hospitals, private</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State hospitals</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Farm and Home Management Advisors aka Agricultural Extension Agents
Advise, instruct, and assist individuals and families engaged in agriculture, agricultural-related processes, or home economics activities. Demonstrate procedures and apply research findings to solve problems; instruct and train in product development, sales, and the utilization of machinery and equipment to promote general welfare. Includes county agricultural agents, feed and farm management advisers, home economists, and extension service advisors.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>69.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges, universities, and professional schools, private</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, scientific, and technical consulting services</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Farmers and Ranchers
On an ownership or rental basis, operate farms, ranches, greenhouses, nurseries, timber tracts, or other agricultural production establishments which produce crops, horticultural specialties, livestock, poultry, finfish, shellfish, or animal specialties. May plant, cultivate, harvest, perform post-harvest activities, and market crops and livestock; may hire, train, and supervise farm workers or supervise a farm labor contractor; may prepare cost, production, and other records. May maintain and operate machinery and perform physical work.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>99.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fire Inspectors
Inspect buildings and equipment to detect fire hazards and enforce state and local regulations.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>80.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fire Investigators
Conduct investigations to determine causes of fires and explosions.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Local government agencies: 80.4
  - State government agencies: 9.2

Fire-Prevention and Protection Engineers
Research causes of fires, determine fire protection methods, and design or recommend materials or equipment such as structural components or fire-detection equipment to assist organizations in safeguarding life and property against fire, explosion, and related hazards.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Health and Safety Engineer occupations):
  - Federal government agencies: 11.0
  - Direct insurance (except life, health, and medical) carriers: 6.3
  - State government agencies: 5.8
  - Local government agencies: 5.8
  - Nonresidential building construction: 5.6
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services: 4.2
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services: 3.2
  - Basic chemical manufacturing: 3.0
  - Management of companies and enterprises: 2.3
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences: 2.2
  - Highway, street, and bridge construction: 2.2
  - Aerospace product and parts manufacturing: 2.1

First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Animal Husbandry and Animal Care Workers
Directly supervise and coordinate activities of animal husbandry or animal care workers.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Crop production: 43.4
  - Self-employment: 18.9
  - Animal production: 6.8
  - Support activities for agriculture and forestry: 4.5
  - Logging: 4.3
  - State government agencies: 3.2
  - Forestry: 2.6

First-Line Supervisors/Managers of Aquacultural Workers
Directly supervise and coordinate activities of aquacultural workers.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Supervisors/Managers of Farming, Fishing, and Forestry):
  - Animal production: 44.9
  - Crop production: 36.3
  - Support activities for agriculture and forestry: 4.5

Fish and Game Wardens
Patrol assigned area to prevent fish and game law violations. Investigate reports of damage to crops or property by wildlife. Compile biological data.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - State government agencies: 89.4
  - Local government agencies: 10.0

Forest and Conservation Technicians
Compile data pertaining to size, content, condition, and other characteristics of forest tracts, under direction of foresters; train and lead forest workers in forest propagation, fire prevention and suppression. May assist conservation scientists in managing, improving, and protecting rangelands and wildlife habitats, and help provide technical assistance regarding the conservation of soil, water, and related natural resources.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Federal government agencies: 75.3
  - State government agencies: 12.7
  - Local government agencies: 4.9
**Forest and Conservation Workers**
Under supervision, perform manual labor necessary to develop, maintain, or protect forest, forested areas, and woodlands through such activities as raising and transporting tree seedlings; combating insects, pests, and diseases harmful to trees; and building erosion and water control structures and leaching of forest soil. Includes forester aides, seedling pullers, and tree planters.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>32.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop production</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support activities for agriculture</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and forestry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Forest Fire Fighters**
Control and suppress fires in forests or vacant public land.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Fire Fighter occupations):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>91.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Forest Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors**
Supervise fire fighters who control and suppress fires in forests or vacant public land.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighter occupations):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>90.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Forest Fire Inspectors and Prevention Specialists**
Enforce fire regulations and inspect for forest fire hazards. Report forest fires and weather conditions.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>57.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>31.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Foresters**
Manage forested lands for economic, recreational, and conservation purposes. May inventory the type, amount, and location of standing timber, appraise the timber’s worth, negotiate the purchase, and draw up contracts for procurement. May determine how to conserve wildlife habitats, creek beds, water quality, and soil stability, and how best to comply with environmental regulations. May devise plans for planting and growing new trees, monitor trees for healthy growth, and determine the best time for harvesting. Develop forest management plans for public and privately-owned forested lands.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>27.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>8.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawmills and wood preservation</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support activities for agriculture</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and forestry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logging</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale electronic markets and</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agents and brokers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Forestry and Conservation Science Teachers, Postsecondary aka Instructors, Professors**
Teach courses in environmental and conservation science.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>58.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges, universities, and</td>
<td>30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>professional schools, private</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior colleges, private</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical and trade schools, private</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Geographers
Study nature and use of areas of earth's surface, relating and interpreting interactions of physical and cultural phenomena. Conduct research on physical aspects of a region, including land forms, climates, soils, plants and animals, and conduct research on the spatial implications of human activities within a given area, including social characteristics, economic activities, and political organization, as well as researching interdependence between regions at scales ranging from local to global.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Federal government agencies 70.5

Geography Teachers, Postsecondary
Teach courses in geography.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - State and local educational services 58.7
  - Colleges, universities, and professional schools, private 30.2
  - Junior colleges, private 2.5
  - Technical and trade schools, private 2.2

Geological Sample Test Technicians
Test and analyze geological samples, crude oil, or petroleum products to detect presence of petroleum, gas, or mineral deposits indicating potential for exploration and production, or to determine physical and chemical properties to ensure that products meet quality standards.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Geological and Petroleum Technician occupations):
  - Oil and gas extraction 23.2
  - Support activities for mining 22.0
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services 15.3
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services 6.1
  - Testing laboratories 5.5
  - State and local educational services 2.2
  - Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying 2.2

Geophysical Data Technicians
Measure, record, and evaluate geological data, using sonic, electronic, electrical, seismic, or gravity-measuring instruments to prospect for oil or gas. May collect and evaluate core samples and cuttings.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Geological and Petroleum Technician occupations):
  - Oil and gas extraction 23.2
  - Support activities for mining 22.0
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services 15.3
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services 6.1
  - Testing laboratories 5.5
  - State and local educational services 2.2
  - Nonmetallic mineral mining and quarrying 2.2

Geoscientists, Except Hydrologists and Geographers
aka Geologists
Study the composition, structure, and other physical aspects of the earth. May use geological, physics, and mathematics knowledge in exploration for oil, gas, minerals, or underground water; or in waste disposal, land reclamation, or other environmental problems. May study the earth's internal composition, atmospheres, oceans, and its magnetic, electrical, and gravitational forces. Includes mineralogists, crystallographers, paleontologists, stratigraphers, geodesists, and seismologists.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services 22.9
  - Oil and gas extraction 19.8
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services 14.2
  - State government agencies 13.1
  - Federal government agencies 10.5
  - Self-employment 5.2
  - State and local educational services 4.6
  - Support activities for mining 3.7
Government Property Inspectors and Investigators
Investigate or inspect government property to ensure compliance with contract agreements and government regulations.
> Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Compliance Officer occupations):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>26.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>21.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct life, health, and medical insurance carriers and reinsurance carriers</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depository credit intermediation</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of companies and enterprises</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazardous Materials Removal Workers
Identify, remove, pack, transport, or dispose of hazardous materials, including asbestos, lead-based paint, waste oil, fuel, transmission fluid, radioactive materials, contaminated soil, etc. Specialized training and certification in hazardous materials handling or a confined entry permit are generally required. May operate earth-moving equipment or trucks.
> Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Remediation and other waste management services</td>
<td>63.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste treatment and disposal</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste collection</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Educators
Promote, maintain, and improve individual and community health by assisting individuals and communities to adopt healthy behaviors. Collect and analyze data to identify community needs prior to planning, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating programs designed to encourage healthy lifestyles, policies and environments. May also serve as a resource to assist individuals, other professionals, or the community, and may administer fiscal resources for health education programs.
> Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>16.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>15.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General medical and surgical hospitals, private</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child, youth, and all other individual and family services</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outpatient care centers, except mental health and substance abuse</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offices of physicians</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary
aka Instructors, Professors
Teach courses in health specialties, such as veterinary medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, therapy, laboratory technology, and public health.
> Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employment Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>58.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges, universities, and professional schools, private</td>
<td>30.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junior colleges, private</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical and trade schools, private</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hydrologists
Research the distribution, circulation, and physical properties of underground and surface waters; study the form and intensity of precipitation, its rate of infiltration into the soil, movement through the earth, and its return to the ocean and atmosphere.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Federal government agencies: 30.5%
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services: 21.6%
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services: 18.2%
  - State government agencies: 15.1%
  - Self-employment: 5.1%
  - Local government agencies: 4.6%

Industrial Safety and Health Engineers
Plan, implement, and coordinate safety programs, requiring application of engineering principles and technology, to prevent or correct unsafe environmental working conditions.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Health and Safety Engineer occupations):
  - Federal government agencies: 11.0%
  - Direct insurance (except life, health, and medical) carriers: 6.3%
  - State government agencies: 5.8%
  - Local government agencies: 5.8%
  - Nonresidential building construction: 5.6%
  - Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services: 4.2%
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services: 3.2%
  - Basic chemical manufacturing: 3.0%
  - Management of companies and enterprises: 2.3%
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences: 2.2%
  - Highway, street, and bridge construction: 2.2%
  - Aerospace product and parts manufacturing: 2.1%

Lawyers (Environmental Law)
Represent clients in criminal and civil litigation and other legal proceedings, draw up legal documents, and manage or advise clients on legal transactions. May specialize in a single area or may practice broadly in many areas of law.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Legal services: 48.1%
  - Self-employment: 26.0%
  - Local government agencies: 6.8%
  - State government agencies: 4.6%
  - Federal government agencies: 3.6%

Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists
Perform complex medical laboratory tests for diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease. May train or supervise staff.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - General medical and surgical hospitals, private: 50.0%
  - Medical and diagnostic laboratories: 13.2%
  - Offices of physicians: 9.3%
  - Local government hospitals: 7.7%
  - Federal government agencies: 3.4%
  - State government hospitals: 2.6%
  - All other ambulatory health care services: 2.1%
Medical and Health Services Managers
Plan, direct, or coordinate medicine and health services in hospitals, clinics, managed care organizations, public health agencies, or similar organizations.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - General medical and surgical hospitals, private: 28.1%
  - Offices of physicians: 9.1%
  - Nursing care facilities: 6.9%
  - Self-employment: 6.2%
  - Local government hospitals: 4.8%
  - Home health care services: 4.7%
  - Federal government agencies: 4.2%
  - Local government agencies: 3.8%
  - State government agencies: 2.7%
  - Outpatient care centers, except mental health and substance abuse: 2.6%
  - State government hospitals: 2.4%
  - Community care facilities for the elderly: 2.2%
  - Direct life, health, and medical insurance carriers and reinsurance carriers: 2.0%

Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists
Conduct research dealing with the understanding of human diseases and the improvement of human health. Engage in clinical investigation or other research, production, technical writing, or related activities.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences: 24.1%
  - State and local educational services: 17.1%
  - Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing: 14.1%
  - General medical and surgical hospitals, private: 7.1%
  - Offices of physicians: 3.2%
  - Federal government agencies: 3.1%

Microbiologists
Investigate the growth, structure, development, and other characteristics of microscopic organisms, such as bacteria, algae, or fungi. Includes medical microbiologists who study the relationship between organisms and disease or the effects of antibiotics on microorganisms.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing: 20.2%
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences: 19.9%
  - Federal government agencies: 15.8%
  - State government agencies: 8.8%
  - State and local educational services: 7.3%
  - General medical and surgical hospitals, private: 4.1%
  - Testing laboratories: 3.8%
  - Local government agencies: 3.5%

Municipal Fire Fighters
Control and extinguish municipal fires, protect life and property and conduct rescue efforts.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Fire Fighter occupations):
  - Local government agencies: 91.8%
  - Federal government agencies: 3.0%
  - State government agencies: 2.3%

Municipal Fire Fighting and Prevention Supervisors
Supervise fire fighters who control and extinguish municipal fires, protect life and property, and conduct rescue efforts.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Supervisors/Managers of Fire Fighter occupations):
  - Local government agencies: 90.9%
  - State government agencies: 4.8%
  - Federal government agencies: 2.7%
**Natural Sciences Managers**
Plan, direct, or coordinate activities in such fields as life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics, statistics, and research and development in these fields.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmaceutical and medicine manufacturing</td>
<td>11.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, scientific, and technical consulting services</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing laboratories</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of companies and enterprises</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nuclear Monitoring Technicians**
Collect and test samples to monitor results of nuclear experiments and contamination of humans, facilities, and environment.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences</td>
<td>9.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Testing laboratories</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleges, universities, and professional schools, private</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, scientific, and technical consulting services</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities support services</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General medical and surgical hospitals, private</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering, surveying, mapping, building inspection, and drafting services</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nursery and Greenhouse Managers**
Plan, organize, direct, control, and coordinate activities of workers engaged in propagating, cultivating, and harvesting horticultural specialties, such as trees, shrubs, flowers, mushrooms, and other plants.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Agricultural Manager occupations):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animal production</td>
<td>44.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop production</td>
<td>36.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support activities for agriculture and forestry</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Occupational Health and Safety Specialists**
Review, evaluate, and analyze work environments and design programs and procedures to control, eliminate, and prevent disease or injury caused by chemical, physical, and biological agents or ergonomic factors. May conduct inspections and enforce adherence to laws and regulations governing the health and safety of individuals. May be employed in the public or private sector.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>14.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General medical and surgical hospitals, private</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, scientific, and technical consulting services</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of companies and enterprises</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Park Naturalists**
Plan, develop, and conduct programs to inform public of historical, natural, and scientific features of national, state, or local park.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Conservation Scientist occupations):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent of Jobs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>44.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>15.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>12.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forestry</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support activities for agriculture and forestry</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social advocacy organizations</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Range Managers
Research or study range land management practices to provide sustained production of forage, livestock, and wildlife.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Conservation Scientist occupations):
  - Federal government agencies: 44.3%
  - State government agencies: 15.5%
  - Local government agencies: 12.3%
  - Self-employment: 9.2%
  - Forestry: 5.7%
  - Support activities for agriculture and forestry: 3.0%
  - Social advocacy organizations: 2.6%

Soil and Plant Scientists
Conduct research in breeding, physiology, production, yield, and management of crops and agricultural plants, their growth in soils, and control of pests; or study the chemical, physical, biological, and mineralogical composition of soils as they relate to plant or crop growth. May classify and map soils and investigate effects of alternative practices on soil and crop productivity.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Self-employment: 35.8%
  - Federal government agencies: 15.8%
  - State and local educational services: 10.9%
  - Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences: 6.6%
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services: 5.7%
  - Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers: 5.4%
  - Local government agencies: 3.4%
  - State government agencies: 2.9%
  - Crop production: 2.3%

Soil and Water Conservationists
Plan and develop coordinated practices for soil erosion control, soil and water conservation, and sound land use.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs (for all Conservation Scientist occupations):
  - Federal government agencies: 44.3%
  - State government agencies: 15.5%
  - Local government agencies: 12.3%
  - Self-employment: 9.2%
  - Forestry: 5.7%
  - Support activities for agriculture and forestry: 3.0%
  - Social advocacy organizations: 2.6%

Training and Development Managers
Plan, direct, or coordinate the training and development activities and staff of an organization.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:
  - Management of companies and enterprises: 9.5%
  - General medical and surgical hospitals, private: 4.4%
  - Local government agencies: 4.3%
  - Depository credit intermediation: 4.0%
  - Management, scientific, and technical consulting services: 3.1%
  - Direct life, health, and medical insurance carriers and reinsurance carriers: 3.0%
  - State and local educational services: 2.8%
  - Computer systems design and related services: 2.1%
**Tree Trimmers and Pruners**
Cut away dead or excess branches from trees or shrubs to maintain right-of-way for roads, sidewalks, or utilities, or to improve appearance, health, and value of tree. Prune or treat trees or shrubs using handsaws, pruning hooks, sheers, and clippers. May use truck-mounted lifts and power pruners. May fill cavities in trees to promote healing and prevent deterioration.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Landscaping services</td>
<td>59.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-employment</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Water and Liquid Waste Treatment Plant and System Operators**
Operate or control an entire process or system of machines, often through the use of control boards, to transfer or treat water or liquid waste.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>77.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sewage and other systems</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists**
Study the origins, behavior, diseases, genetics, and life processes of animals and wildlife. May specialize in wildlife research and management, including the collection and analysis of biological data to determine the environmental effects of present and potential use of land and water areas.

- Major employment sectors/percent of jobs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State government agencies</td>
<td>37.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal government agencies</td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research and development in the physical, engineering, and life sciences</td>
<td>11.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, scientific, and technical consulting services</td>
<td>5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State and local educational services</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local government agencies</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Resources: Articles and Publications

Careers for Creature Lovers
Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Winter 2006-07
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
www.bls.gov/opub/oog/2006/winter/art01.htm
This magazine article is about careers that involve working with animals.

Careers for Environmental Types & Others Who Respect the Earth
Mike Fasulo & Jane Kinney
This book is said to be about how to pursue a passion and make a living in an environmental career. Chapters cover environmental education, careers in the private sector, careers in government, careers for eco-entrepreneurs, careers in non-profit organizations, and careers in media.

Careers for Nature Lovers & Other Outdoor Types
Louise Miller
This book offers information on a variety of jobs in fields such as biology, agriculture, land management, forestry, geology, and waste management. These aren't office jobs, however, as this book focuses on employment opportunities that involve working outdoors.

Careers in the Green Industry
Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Spring 2005
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
www.bls.gov/opub/oog/2005/spring/art03.htm
This magazine article is actually about ‘Green Thumb’ careers, which – to some people – is not even related to careers that involve ‘protecting the environment.’ Nevertheless, this is a good article for those interested in green thumb occupations.

The Complete Guide to Environmental Careers in the 21st Century
Environmental Careers Organization
Island Press (1999), 448 pages, $22
Includes discussion of ongoing changes in environmental fields, an overview of environmental professions, case studies of representative work, and individual profiles that give an up-close and personal look at a variety of environmental professionals.

Earth Work: Resource Guide to Nationwide Green Jobs
The Student Conservation Association
Edited by Joan Moody and Richard Wizansky
HarperCollins (1994), 224 pages, $15
With advice from leading environmentalists, this book details who's hiring and how to land a green job. It discusses six federal agencies and how to complete the required job application forms; it describes nine ways to get hired permanently; it lays out twelve ways to get summer work and lists the types of summer positions available. The book also details the best way to approach state government offices as well as private-for-profit environmental organizations. The book’s 1994 publishing date suggests the need for an update.

The ECO Guide to Careers That Make a Difference: Environmental Work for a Sustainable Future
Environmental Careers Organization
Island Press (2004), 320 pages, $20
This book identifies and describes 40 specific jobs that are representative of environmental career opportunities. Includes "Career Snapshots" of selected employers and the professionals that work there, including government agencies, nonprofit organizations and local advocates.

Environmental Careers
Occupational Outlook Quarterly, Winter 1994
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
This is an aging Occupational Outlook Quarterly article, but is still relevant today. No longer available through the OOQ archives, but try downloading it at:
www.cassio.com/EnvironmentalCareers.pdf
Environmental Careers: A Practical Guide to Opportunities in the 90s
David J. Warner
Lewis Publishers (1992), 290 pages, $18
This book provides an overview of employment opportunities in the environmental field. It emphasizes the need to develop a strong technical background in the sciences to be effective in understanding and solving complex environmental problems. It also stresses the importance of relevant work experience through internships or volunteer work to help find entry-level employment in the environmental field. The book’s 1992 publishing date suggests the need for an update.

The Environmental Career Guide: Job Opportunities with the Earth in Mind
Nicholas Basta
John Wiley & Sons (1991), 208 pages, out-of-print
Designed to explore the many career options available in the field of preserving and protecting the environment. The book’s 1991 publishing date suggests the need for an update (to say the least).

For Job Market Green Means Growth
Brian Wingfield
Forbes.com, July 2007
Excellent article from Forbes.com that covers the latest trends in green jobs. Article includes an accompanying slide show.

Great Jobs for Environmental Studies Majors
Julie DeGalan & Bryon Middlekauff
McGraw-Hill (2002), 256 pages, $15
This book is designed for environmental studies majors to help them explore their career options. It's divided into two sections, with one being the Job Search and the other being the Career Paths. Also included is a section on Internet resources.

Green at Work: Finding a Business Career that Works for the Environment
Susan Cohn
Island Press (1995), 452 pages, $30
Includes profiles of more than 70 individuals showing how they have woven their skills, values, and passions into their work for the environment. Also includes a directory of more than 400 “green jobs” employers. The book’s 1995 publishing date suggests the need for an update.

Green Careers Journal
Environmental Career Center
Periodical (10 issues/yr) by subscription
http://environmentalcareer.com/store.htm
Designed to provide working professionals, college students, and career development professionals with a career resources publication for the environmental careers world.

Green Job Board Guide
Carol McClelland
Transition Dynamics Enterprises (2007), 43 page ebook, $20
This ebook includes profiles of 30 job boards and 86 recruiters focusing specifically on positions within environmental/sustainable companies. Carol McClelland is the author of Your Dream Career for Dummies.

Fabio Ausenda
Universe (2007), 253 pages, $15
This new book lists over 200 projects worldwide for those who want to experience active conservation work as a volunteer. The projects are in a variety of habitats and countries including wildlife rehabilitation centers, national parks, and protected areas. They range from one week to one year or more. The vast majority of the projects are open to anyone without previous conservation experience, and most do not have language requirements.
Opportunities in Environmental Careers
Odum Fanning
This career exploration resource covers a variety of careers within the environment field and includes training and education requirements, salary statistics, and professional and Internet resources.

Outdoor Careers: Exploring Occupations in Outdoor Fields
Ellen Shenk
Stackpole Books (2000), 206 pages, $19
While "outdoor careers" and careers that "protect the environment" are not necessarily the same, there is plenty of overlap with many of the occupations. This book is organized by eight general headings: agriculture and food production, biological sciences, conservation, environmental sciences, engineering, marine careers, recreation, and indoor careers with an outdoor twist. Profiles of people in various professions offer their personal perspectives.

Resumes for Environmental Careers
Editors of VGM Career Books
For job seekers who want to create effective resumes for environmental jobs. Includes 100 sample resumes and 20 cover letters tailored to a job seeker's needs or field of interest.

Sunshine Jobs: Career Opportunities Working Outdoors
Tom Stienstra
Live Oak Publications (1997), 420 pages, $17
Includes profiles of 50 different outdoor career fields, including what jobs are available, how much they pay, training and education requirements, the pros and cons of each job, and strategies for getting the desired job. Also includes 100 first-person interviews with working professionals speaking frankly about the dreams, realities and nightmares of each occupation.

The Trade-Off Myth: Fact and Fiction about Jobs and the Environment
Eban Goodstein
Island Press (1999), 206 pages, $30
This book explores the debate about employment and the environment in which it is widely believed that environmental regulations have caused widespread unemployment and loss of jobs. Goodstein looks at such claims and finds them to be consistently false.

Michael Renner
Worldwatch Institute (2000), 85 pages, $10
This research paper discusses how an environmentally sustainable economy can provide opportunities for job creation, ranging from recycling and remanufacturing of goods, to greater energy and materials efficiency and the development of renewable sources of energy. For example, wind power is already generating lots of new jobs, including wind meteorologists, structural engineers, metal workers, mechanics, and computer operators.
Resources: Websites and Job Boards

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
www.cdc.gov
The CDC is one of the major bureaus within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. They employ 15,000 people in 170 different occupations. See their “Employment Information” website to learn more about their job opportunities.

CoolWorks.com
www.coolworks.com
This website is about helping you find a seasonal job or career in a great place, like at a National or State Park, a ski resort, a theme park; or with one of the many state conservation corps or national conservation corps. Note that only some of their jobs would qualify as “protecting the environment.” The site includes a privacy policy. CoolWorks.com is based in Gardiner, MT.

Cyber-Sierra’s Natural Resources Job Search
www.cyber-sierra.com/nrjobs/
Not much of a job board, but a very helpful resource for job seekers created and maintained by Jean Saffell – originally to help her husband find a job in the environmental field.

EcoEmploy.com
www.ecoemploy.com
This environmental job board website is owned by David R. Brierley, an Environmental Analyst based in Malden, MA. The site includes a privacy policy and job seeker registration is not required. When checked, it had a total of 5 (recent) jobs posted for Environmental Engineer in the U.S. Includes a good list of links.

EnviroNetwork
www.environetwork.com
EnviroNetwork claims to be the web’s leading environmental job board. When checked, it had a total of 8 (recent) jobs posted for Environmental Engineer in the U.S. However, the troubling thing about this site is that it lacks any disclosure information. It doesn’t tell you who owns or operates it, and it provides no privacy policy or terms of use document. A check of the domain name registration indicates that the site is owned by Naturalist.com, Inc., based in New York, NY. This company operates a network of websites featuring news, job postings, product offerings (including weight-loss products), resources, and other content related to ecology, wildlife, and the environment.

Environmental Career Opportunities
www.ecojobs.com
ECO is an environmental job board website operated by Betty and Dan Brubach, based in Charlottesville, VA. Without a subscription, you can access 100 current job listings on their website. If you subscribe to their service (for less than $1/day), you get 500 current job listings every two weeks. Registration is not required for non-subscribers.

Environmental Careers Organization
www.eco.org
ECO has decided (as of Spring 2007) to file for bankruptcy due to an ongoing investigation with the U.S. Attorneys Office in Boston regarding management of its Federal agreements. Founded in 1972, ECO is (was) a non-profit organization whose mission has been to develop professionals for the environmental field through paid internships that provide important on-the-job learning experiences for college students and recent graduates. There is one ECO career resource that hopefully will remain online: a list of 65 of the nation’s largest environmental consulting firms. To find this list, go to ECO’s “Career Center” and select “Career Tips.”

EnvironmentalEngineer.com
www.environmentalengineer.com
This website is a job board specifically for environmental engineers, and is part of CareerMarketplace, Inc. based in Canton, OH. When checked, this site had a total of 43 (recent) jobs posted for Environmental Engineer in the U.S. The site includes privacy policy and terms of use documents; job seeker registration is required in order to apply for jobs.
Environmental Expert
www.environmental-expert.com
Environmental Expert claims to connect over 500,000 environmental industry professionals (from around the globe) to more than 11,400 companies that hire them. In a search for Environmental Engineer job listings in the U.S., the results showed a total of 98 jobs. However, a closer look at the job listings indicated that most of those were not actually for Environmental Engineer – which was the search term used. Even though the Environmental Expert search tool does not work as efficiently as one might expect, the site does appear to be a rich source for industry-related information and resources, including publications, events, articles, and news. The site includes privacy policy and terms of use documents. Job seeker registration is not required, but you will need to provide the equivalent information if you try to apply for any of the jobs they have listed. Environmental Expert is based in Madrid, Spain.

EnvironmentalCareer.com
www.environmentalcareer.com
2007 marks the 12th year of operation for this environmental job board website. The site is owned by the Environmental Career Center, based in Hampton, VA, which has been in operation for 27 years. They also publish the Green Careers Journal. When checked, this site had a total of 16 (recent) jobs posted for Environmental Engineer in the U.S. The site includes a privacy policy and job seeker registration is not required.

Environmental-Jobs-Online
www.environmental-jobs-online.com
This website is actually a “portal” to WorkTree.com – a membership (fee) based job search site. WorkTree.com claims to be the largest job search portal in the world, but its fee-based approach makes it somewhat unusual – as job seekers are generally given free access to job listings, while employers pay to post their job listings. On the other hand, the fees are actually quite minimal, so if WorkTree.com has found a way to add value that exceeds the competition (such as Monster.com), then they may be offering a fair deal to green career seekers.

GreenBiz.com
www.greenbiz.com/jobs
GreenBiz is a media company with a mission: To be the leading information resource on how to align environmental responsibility with business success. When checked, their job board had a total of 7 (recent) jobs posted for Environmental Engineer in the U.S. The site is owned by Greener World Media, Inc., based in Oakland, CA. The site includes a privacy policy and job seeker registration is not required.

Green Dream Jobs
www.sustainablebusiness.com/jobs
Environmental job board website owned by SustainableBusiness.com, based in Huntington Station, NY. They also publish a monthly newsletter called the Progressive Investor. When checked, their job board had a total of 15 (recent) jobs posted for Environmental Engineer in the U.S. The site includes a privacy policy and job seeker registration is not required. The site also includes an excellent list of links.

Land Trust Alliance
www.lta.org
The Land Trust Alliance is the national association that represents more than 1,600 land trusts across America. Their “Alliance Jobs” page may be a bit hard to locate, but this would be a good place to search for administrative positions with land trusts and related organizations.

National Registry of Environmental Professionals
www.nrep.org
The NREP is a registry that seeks to provide legal and professional recognition of individuals possessing education, training and experience as environmental professionals. Their website does include a “Job Bank,” although it has a very small number of job listings. The site does not include privacy policy or terms of use documents for non-registrants; however, job seeker registration is not required and non-registrants are able to access the job listings. The site also offers a “Recruiters” page with a listing of recruitment or headhunting firms that specialize in serving environmental professionals.
**National Wildlife Federation**  
[www.nwf.org](http://www.nwf.org)  
Use this website to learn about jobs, internships and volunteer opportunities with the National Wildlife Federation, whose revenues totaled $115 million in 2006. Most of those resources are spent on programs that include conducting scientific, policy, and legislative research, educating the public on issues relating to wildlife conservation policy and legislation, and taking legal action against environmental polluters and violators that threaten wildlife and wildlife habitat.

**The Nature Conservancy**  
[www.nature.org/careers/](http://www.nature.org/careers/)  
The Nature Conservancy has projects in all 50 states and in more than 30 different countries around the world. It employs people in a variety of jobs that protect the lands and waters that our plants, animals and natural communities need to survive. This is their career website for browsing or searching the Nature Conservancy job listings.

**New Scientist**  
[www.newscientist.com](http://www.newscientist.com)  
“Environmental” science news, blogs, and special reports from the website of New Scientist magazine. This site also has a job board called “NewScientist Jobs.” When checked, their job board had no Environmental Engineer job listings, but did have a total of 44 (recent) jobs posted for Ecology/Environmental Science jobs in the U.S. The site includes privacy policy and terms of use documents, and job seeker registration is not required.

**North American Association for Environmental Education**  
[www.naaee.org](http://www.naaee.org)  
Based in Washington D.C., NAAEE is a professional association for people involved in environmental education. Their website includes a job board called “EE Jobs.” When checked, their job board had no job listings for Environmental Engineer, but this would be a good place to search for jobs in the environmental education field. In addition, the NAAEE site is an excellent resource for identifying environmental-related education programs. The site does not include privacy policy or terms of use documents for non-members; however, job seeker registration is not required and non-members are able to access the job listings.

**The Orion Society**  
[www.orionsociety.org](http://www.orionsociety.org)  
The Orion Society is a non-profit organization based in Great Barrington, MA. Its mission is to inform, inspire, and engage individuals and grassroots organizations in becoming a significant cultural force for healing nature and community. They publish Orion magazine, which the Boston Globe calls "America's finest environmental magazine." The Orion Grassroots Network connects and empowers groups working for positive social and environmental change across North America and beyond. Orion's Internship & Career Service has hundreds of job listings, internships, and AmeriCorps positions with members of the Orion Grassroots Network. The Orion Society also undertakes educational initiatives, including the Nature Literacy Series. When checked, their job board had no job listings for Environmental Engineer and a total of 57 jobs listings for all types of occupations in the U.S. The site does not include privacy policy or terms of use documents for non-members; however, job seeker registration is not required and non-members are able to access the job listings.

**The School for Field Studies**  
[www.fieldstudies.org](http://www.fieldstudies.org)  
SFS is an international non-profit educational organization that provides environmental education and conducts research through its field-based programs. A very small job board includes both academic and nonacademic job openings in U.S. and abroad, as well as some internships.

**Society for Ecological Restoration International**  
[www.ser.org](http://www.ser.org)  
Based in Tucson, Arizona, SER International is a professional association for people involved in ecological restoration work. Their website includes a “Career Center” which has a relatively small job board. When checked, their job board had 2 job listings for Environmental Engineer and a total of 32 jobs listings for all types of occupations. The site does not include privacy policy or terms of use documents for non-members; however, job seeker registration is not required and non-members are able to access the job listings.
TreeHugger
www.treehugger.com
TreeHugger describes itself as the leading media outlet dedicated to driving sustainability mainstream. With an impressive team of international writers, TreeHugger has become one of the most respected and visited environmental sites on the web in just 3 short years. In addition to the articles and the job board, TreeHugger offers green-themed blogs, weekly and daily newsletters, weekly video segments, and a weekly radio show. When checked, their job board had a total of 8 (recent) jobs posted for Environmental Engineer in the U.S. The site includes a privacy policy and job seeker registration is not required.

U.S. Department of the Interior
www.doi.gov
DOI is the federal government’s principal conservation agency. It is a large, decentralized agency with over 80,000 employees and 180,000 volunteers at approximately 2,400 locations. See their “DOI JOBS” website to learn more about their job opportunities.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
www.epa.gov
The EPA is the federal agency charged with protecting human health and with safeguarding the natural environment: air, water, and land. The agency has 18,000 full-time employees. The agency conducts environmental assessment, research, and education, and more than half of its staff are engineers, scientists, and environmental protection specialists. See their “EPA Careers” website to learn more about their job opportunities. Use this link to find the websites of the Environmental Protection Agencies for each of the States: www.epa.gov/epahome/state.htm

Ubiquity Environmental Careers Page
http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~envjobs/
This volunteer-based website was founded by Nicholas "Ned" E. D'Amato in 1994 to help people interested in environmental careers. The site offers: environmental job descriptions; an environmental job search page with links as well as hints and tips; and an online forum (courtesy of Yahoo Groups) for current job listings and environmental career discussions.

USAJOBS
www.usajobs.opm.gov
This is a website of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management and is the Federal Government's official one-stop source for Federal jobs and employment information.
About Mainstream Job Boards

Introduction
There are tens of thousands of job board websites. Monster, Yahoo! HotJobs, and CareerBuilder are consistently ranked at the top of most “Best Job Board” lists. Each of these mainstream job board sites serve as repositories for huge numbers of job listings posted by employers and sometimes by recruiters. Job board websites have much in common as they usually offer the same three features: the ability to post resumes (for employers to find); the ability to do your own search for current job openings; and a resource center giving information and advice to help you with your job search and career management. The vast majority of job board websites offer these services free to job seekers - usually requiring only that you set up an account. Some sites will charge job seekers for bulk resume postings and/or for other premium services.

A Fallen Star
Another top ranked job board website is called America’s Job Bank - which is operated by the U.S. Department of Labor. But AJB (as it is called) has recently been targeted for closure because the Government believes that it has become duplicative of what is already available in the private sector. AJB was the first job board to reach 1 million job listings, but in recent years it has been unable to compete with the private job boards, which – together - have become a $2 billion industry.

Don’t Overlook Local Job Boards
Many job board websites are local; often operated by local Workforce Investment Boards or One-Stop Career Center Consortiums. Another common local job board website is Craigslist. And while the total number of job listings for local job boards may not be as impressive as the big job boards, many are excellent resources if your objective is to find a local job. To find a local job board website, use one of the top Internet search engines (like Google) and use keywords such as ‘job’ and ‘Chicago’ (insert your geographic area name). To use Craigslist go to: www.craigslist.com

Job “Search Engine”
Included below is a different kind of job website called Indeed. It is different because it’s based on an Internet search engine rather than a repository for job listings. Think Google-for-jobs and you begin to get the idea.

Guide Book
If all this isn’t enough to help you find the job-related websites that you’re looking for, you may want to consider buying WEDDLE’s 2007/8 Guide to Employment Web Sites by Peter Weddle. This print publication lists 350 of the top employment sites on the Internet and provides the detailed information needed to evaluate them effectively and to select the right ones for you. Visit www.weddles.com to learn more about this resource publication.

Using Multiple Sites
Whatever job board website(s) you end up using, remember that job search experts always suggest using several of them (and not just choosing one or two). Remember also not to overlook traditional (offline) job hunting methods. Perhaps the majority of jobs are still filled through the hidden job market – i.e. jobs that are not advertised in classified ads or posted on commercial job boards.

Privacy Policies
Be sure to carefully read the privacy policies of any website that asks for your name and other personal information. It is your responsibility to ensure that your need for privacy is compatible with their respect for your privacy. If no user-registration is required and you can use the site anonymously, then their privacy policy may not matter to you. But if registration is not required, and yet you have to respond to jobs through the job board (rather than directly through the employer), then you are not using the site anonymously and their privacy policy is relevant.

Links to the Top Mainstream Sites

Monster.com
www.monster.com

Yahoo! HotJobs.com
http://hotjobs.yahoo.com

CareerBuilder
www.careerbuilder.com

Indeed
www.indeed.com
About Our Sponsor: CareerDNA

Just as your own DNA instructs your body how to grow and thrive, you’re also programmed for one true career path - the one that brings you happiness and success. CareerDNA is a new online, interactive career discovery and assessment tool based on the 30-year practice of Dr. Brian Schwartz, a psychologist and leading career mentor and coach.

A one-year subscription to CareerDNA is $99.

Visit www.careerdna.net and try the Free Assessment!

CareerDNA also offers next-generation talent management solutions to help organizations meet their workforce challenges. Visit www.careerdna.biz for more information.

About Jim Cassio

Jim Cassio is the President and CEO of Workforce Information Group Inc. - a private consulting firm based in Northern California. Jim is one of the nation’s foremost experts in workforce, career, and skills information. He specializes in industry, occupation, and skills research, analysis, and resource product development. In addition to hundreds of projects performed for local and regional clients in all sectors, Jim has coordinated research & development projects for state and federal agencies, including O*NET pilot projects sponsored by the U.S. Department of Labor. Jim is the author of Your Guide to the Top 100 Careers ... and ... the Career Pathways Handbook, published by Trafford Publishing.

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